THE TIMES

No 61,536 THURSDAY MAY 19 1983 (20p)

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

David Butler makes sense of the opinion polls while Frank Johnson continues on the campaign trail, observing Denis Healey in Peterborough and Cambridge.

Liza with a "zee": "I'm not Sally Bowles," says Liza Minnelli, who won an Oscar for her portrayal of that fascinating lady in the hugely successful film *Cabaret*. This week she opened a new season in London, where she once went to school for a few weeks – but then she went to school everywhere for a few weeks, thanks to the peregrinations of her mother, Judy Garland. Liza Minnelli talks frankly to Duncan Fallowell on the Spectrum page tomorrow.

On the Friday Page, Penny Perrick looks at the plight of the appalling number of children in Britain who are subjected to the terrors and humiliations of incest.

The sports pages ask: Can Britain's golf hope, Nick Faldo, become the *first* player for a quarter of a century to win three successive major tournaments? Faldo faces Severiano Ballesteros in the Car Care Plan international at Sand Moor. John Hennessy reports.

An eight-page Special Report on Saudi Arabia investigates whether the Arab paymaster really holds the key to peace in the Middle East.

Pay deals lift living standards

Living standards have increased for those in work, with earnings rising by 7.5 per cent in the year to March against inflation of 4.6 per cent. Figures out tomorrow are expected to show inflation at 4 per cent or less for the year to April Page 17

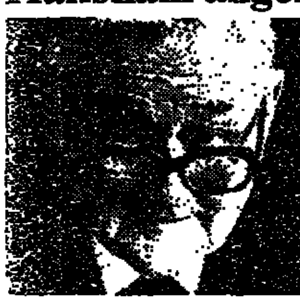
£2m gift

The National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in London is to recieve £2m from the sons of the Ruler of Dubai for its attempts to save their mother, Shaikha Latifa Al Maktoum, who died yesterday

Sudan mutiny

The Sudanese Army has crushed a mutiny among troops in the south of the country. It said the unrest was caused by foreign contacts Page 7

Hailsham anger



Lord Hailsham, of St Marylebone, who accused the media of hounding judges. He said political pressures of governments were also threatening the independence of the judiciary Page 3

'Dirty war' fear

The deaths of two men in an Argentine highway shoot-out last Saturday have revived fears that "dirty war" violence of the 1970s is returning Page 6

Hever's fast £1m

More than £1m was raised on the first day of the two-day sale of the Hever Castle estate at Edenbridge, Kent

Brighton choice

Jimmy Melia, the Brighton manager, has chosen Howlett in preference to Ryan in midfield of the FA Cup final against Manchester United Page 22

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Letters On Lebanon reporting, from Rabbi David Goldberg; quitting EEC, from Mr Cosmo Russell; parish records, from Mr H. Peskett
Leading articles: Conservative manifesto; Moslem divorces
Features, pages 10 and 12
Which party has the greater spending power? How the Seveso disaster could rebound on Britain; Barbara Castle on Mrs Thatcher's campaign style. Spectrum: Love thy neighbour. . .if you can.
Books, page 11
Anthony Quinton reviews the Singer brothers; Andrew Sinclair on fiction, Fiona MacCarthy on names, Peter Jones on translation, Paul Barker on Presidents, John Russell Taylor on Hitchcock.
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Sir Roger Fulford, Rt Hon Sir Gordon Willmer.

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Manifesto theme is liberty

Tories pledge laws to curb trade unions and councils

● The Conservative manifesto, published yesterday, proposes curbs on union rights to call strikes without secret ballots and the abolition of the GLC and English metropolitan county councils

● Mr Michael Foot said the document contained "just more of the same, shameful, disastrous policies". Union leaders reacted angrily to the proposal for secret ballots

● Mr Roy Jenkins and Dr David Owen, of the SDP, said the manifesto offered the prospect of three to four million unemployed for the rest of the decade

● Labour leaders agreed that collective pay bargaining would be planned under their proposed national economic assessment, which would determine growth in public spending, employment and incomes

● Mrs Thatcher told 400 prospective candidates not to be defensive about the Government's unemployment record. Her message was to be "cool, calm and elected" (Page 4).

● Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, gave a warning against Soviet exploitation of the British general election and short cuts to disarmament (Page 4)

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Further changes in trade union law, in local government and in the state industries are prominent in the proposals for a fresh term of office which the Conservative Party yesterday offered the electorate.

The employment Acts of 1980 and 1982, which limited *trade union immunities*, changing the laws governing picketing and the closed shop, would, under a new Conservative administration be followed by a third. In the words of the Conservative manifesto, the new laws would give union members the right to hold ballots for the election of governing bodies of trade *unions*; and the *right periodically* to decide whether their unions should have party political funds.

It would also "curb the legal immunity of unions to call strikes without the prior approval of those concerned through a fair and secret ballot".

The English metropolitan county councils and the Greater London Council, created in the 1960s and 1970s by Conservative administrations, are to be abolished as "wasteful and unnecessary". They happen to be Labour controlled.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, introducing the manifesto, said the councils had "developed bureaucracies far in excess of their functions". Bureaucracy was waste and "just not tolerable".

In the wake of the local government legislation of 1980 and 1982, there is to be a third attempt to limit local authorities' expenditure, extending to England and Wales powers which central government already has in Scotland, to put a ceiling on rate increases.

Reform of the nationalized industries, the manifesto says, is central to economic recovery, so more will be sold into private ownership. As well as British Telecom, Rolls-Royce, and British Airways, the intention is that "substantial parts of British Steel, British Shipbuilders, British Leyland, and as many as possible of Britain's airports shall become private sector companies".

Other means will be sought of "increasing competition in, and attracting private capital into,



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the gas and electricity industries". The Conservatives will examine how to decentralize British Rail and *bring in private* enterprise, and they will "seek to make rail freight more competitive."

The manifesto claims that the Government has "laid the foundations for a dynamic and prosperous future", and that the rewards of four years of Conservative rule are beginning to appear.

Its legislative proposals are few, its claims for the Government's record bold. The language is moderate but not modest. The unemployed are *paying a price for past errors* (for which trade unions are blamed) "through no fault of their own". But the Government "has an impressive record in helping the unemployed".

There is a vein of ripe abuse of the Conservatives' opponents. Labour is accused of "vicious" resistance to council house sales; of "hypocrisy" over the cost of social benefits; of being "reckless and naive" in gambling with Britain's defences; above all, of "cruel deceit" in claiming they could abolish unemployment by printing or borrowing money.

The Conservative approach is described as "straightforward and resolute. We mean what we say, and we stick to our purpose".

Mrs Thatcher, in her foreword, identifies three challenges

Continued on back page, col 1



Mrs Thatcher at the launching of the Tory manifesto yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Syrians refuse to meet Habib

From Robert Fisk Damascus

Syria closed the door still further yesterday on any dialogue over foreign troop withdrawals from Lebanon by announcing that Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special Middle East negotiator, would not be welcome in Damascus during his latest visit to the Middle East.

MR habib flew to Beirut yesterday in the evident hope that he could mediate between the Lebanese government and President Assad over Syria's rejection of the withdrawal agreement signed by Israel and Lebanon on Tuesday.

In personal attack on the American diplomat, the Syrian news agency Sana said that "it has been decided not to receive United States emissary Philip Habib in Syria because we have nothing to discuss with him, and especially because he is one of the most hostile American officials to the Arabs and their causes."

President Assad is said to have expressed his own personal reservations about Mr Habib, and apparantly tried to communicate this to Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, during the later's visit here two weeks ago.

In Beirut, Lebanese Foreign Ministry officials were still expressing the hope that some form of negotiation might soon begin between the Lebanese and Syrian authorities. President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon has said that contact may soon be made between the two sides despite Syria's public rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese accord.

But in Damascus, where the press has now dubbed the agreement "Camp Shultz" – a cynical reference to the Camp David treaty between Egypt and

Continued on back page, col 6

Burglar escapes with £1½m art treasures

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A lone burglar yesterday made off with works of art worth £500,000, part of the world famous Rothschild collection, after breaking into Waddesdon Manor, the National Trust estate near Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire.

The raider scaled the outside of the nineteenth century country house, climbed into a drawing room and rifled display cabinets before escaping with 23 snuff boxes, figurines and rings. He triggered alarms but police and security staff were too late to catch him as he fled across the estate's 150 acres of parkland.

Thames Valley police began a hunt for what they believe was a thoroughly professional burglar who had planned his operation carefully although there was some bewilderment in the art world about what will happen to the haul.

The stolen works are part of a collection which is well known within the art world. The burglar would have difficulty selling them.

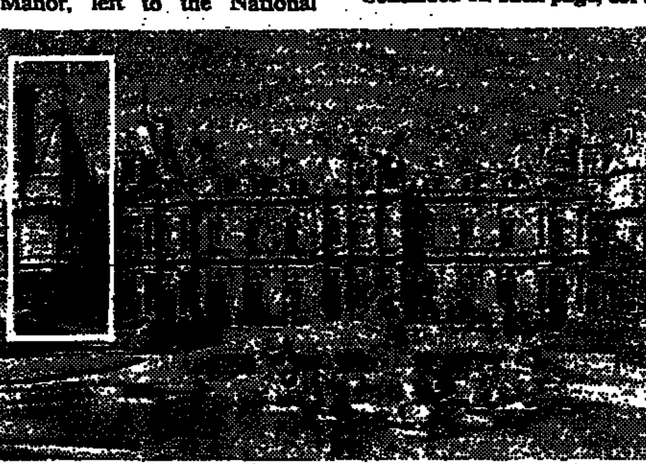
Last night staff at Waddesdon Manor, left to the National Trust in 1957, were still working with the police to draw up a final list of what has been stolen. One National Trust spokesman said yesterday that several items were considered to be "irreplaceable".

They include one of a pair of horsemen modelled in ivory, ebony and enamelled gold which are attributed to Balthazar Permoser, a seventeenth century German sculptor. A number of gold boxes are also missing.

These include one showing a round portrait of an unknown lady believed to have been made by a French goldsmith in 1767 or 1768. Another is a rectangular box depicting the journey of Marie-Joseph of Savoy to Turin for her marriage to the Comte de Provence in 1771. A third depicts a scene from the journey by Marie-Antoinette to marry Louis XVI.

They disappeared from the Tower Drawing Room in the ground floor of the house where they were housed in two display cabinets. The room also in-

Continued on back page, col 5



Waddesdon Manor, showing the Tower from which a burglar stole art works valued at £1½m.

Club fined for hygiene offences

Brooks's, the exclusive St James's club, was fined a total of £700 with costs yesterday after a court heard the kitchen contained "hundreds of thousands" of mice droppings and cockroach remains.

The club, with membership fees of more than £250 a year, was found guilty at Bow Street Magistrates' Court of contravening food hygiene and safety regulations.

But magistrate Mr Ronald Bartle said he was surprised at the way Westminster City Council had prosecuted the club.

"There seems to have been a very sharp change of policy", he said.

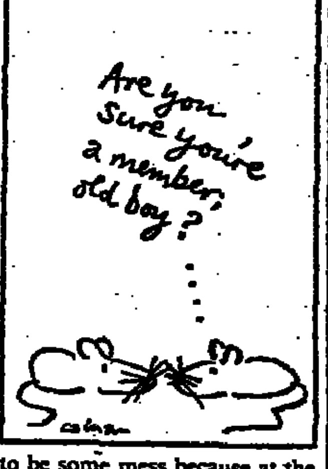
"Cases involving premises which enjoy public prestige should not be prosecuted just to *show an example*".

He said the club had put right many faults found by a health inspector and normally that would satisfy a council's complaints, but he admitted there was no reason for the club to be treated differently from any ordinary restaurant.

Environment health officer Mr Alexander Parker-Browne visited the club last July 6.

He told the court that the main kitchen was heavily infested with mice. There was grease and dirt on the walls and the kitchen utensils.

But club secretary Mr Gordon Irving said there was bound



to be some mess because at the time of the inspection it was very busy.

The court heard that since the visit between £30,000 and £40,000 had been spent on structural work to the club in accordance with the council's request.

The club admitted breaching four out of 30 food hygiene regulations and two out of four health and safety regulations. A further five food hygiene offences were found proved.

The case is part of an increasingly successful campaign by Westminster council to crack down on food hygiene abuses in the West End of London, Rupert Morris writes.

Mr Robert Crozier, the council's principle environmental officer, insisted there was no victimization of the big names and no over-zealousness by his staff.

Albion closure looms as meeting is refused

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

National union leaders and Leyland Vehicles management will today try to resolve the 10-day strike by 1,300 workers at the Albion truck axle plant in Glasgow.

The prospect of a permanent closure of the factory loomed larger yesterday after shop stewards refused to call a meeting of strikers as demanded by the company.

Sixty union leaders at the plant, mostly members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said they would not call one until the company was prepared to have "meaningful" talks about compulsory redundancies.

In a letter to strikers on Tuesday, Mr Ronald Hancock, chairman of Leyland Vehicles, said the factory was less then 20 volunteers short of the 146 needed. It would be closed if the men did not return to work on Monday he said.

BL will start laying off 3,000 production workers at their Bathgate and Leyland truck plants next week.

● The six-week sit-in by 400 workers at Timex's Milton plant in Dundee, ended yesterday (Our Dundee Correspondent writes). The company agreed to take back its demand for 190 compulsory redundancies and reinstate 200 people dismissed during the dispute.

Work will resume today, but the dispute has delayed the launch of Sinclair Research's miniature television by six weeks, losing an estimated £6m in sales. Timex makes the two-inch flat screen.

Sinclair said yesterday the television would cost £60.

Labour pay policy explained

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

Labour leaders agreed yesterday that collective bargaining would be planned under a national economic assessment, a forum that would determine growth in public spending, employment and income.

Mr David Basnett, general secretary of the General and Municipal Workers Union, emphasized at yesterday's Labour campaign press conference: "It is not an incomes policy".

But Mr Peter Shore, Labour's shadow chancellor, agreed when it was put to him that: "Labour pay policy is, in effect, planned collective bargaining rather than free collective bargaining".

He said, after some hesitation "Yes I think that is rather a good way of putting it, though I would want to reflect a little bit upon the full implications of that very pertinent question.

"The truth of the matter has always been, ever since we committed ourselves as a country to full employment in the post-war period, that there has to be the double element of planning with consent, together with the flexibility that collective bargaining has to give.

"Nobody can lay down and coerce, even if you thought it was the right way to proceed, what are the appropriate awards either within an industry or between industries."

Mr Michael Foot commented: "I think it is a very good phrase, too, but what about calling it the planned extension of collective bargaining. It is not a pay policy in the sense that we have had pay policies in the past. We are not enforcing any pay norms, we have made that absolutely clear."

He said that the assessment would provide an alternative, based on consent rather than confrontation, to the Conservatives' appalling, blunt and cruel weapon of mass unemployment.

But there was a clear, presentational difficulty in selling the policy, though the assessment had been agreed, democratically, by the unions, in order to create jobs, to improve the position of those in need, and to improve the living standards of those in work.

Mr Basnett, the central union figure in the policy negotiations, said that the assessment would not restrict collective bargaining.

Outcry at Tory proposals from Labour and Alliance

By A Staff Reporter

Hostile reaction to the Conservative Manifesto came last night from the leaders of the other political parties, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and the trade union movement.

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party said it contained "just more of the same, shameful, disastrous policies we have had over the last four years".

Speaking on the *Jimmy Young Show* on BBC Radio he said: "What it really means is more of the same or even worse. That is what she proposes for the British people and I believe they are too wise to accept it."

On a tour of his constituency of Blaenau Gwent, which embraces the old Ebbw Vale, Mr Foot said: "Given the state of the economy in this country and considering the appalling figures for those on the poverty line, it is a manifesto of miserable complacency."

Mr Roy Jenkins and Dr. David Owen, leaders of the Social Democratic Party, said the manifesto offered a continuation of misery and the prospect of three to four million unemployed for the rest of the decade.

Speaking in Leicester Mr Jenkins said: "Mrs Thatcher creates despair and calls it a principle. She does not even wring her hands over the unemployed, for whom she will do nothing."

Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP president, said in Formby, Merseyside, that "the lie at the heart of the Conservative manifesto" was that the Government's monetarist policies had made Britain stronger, more competitive country and must be continued.

For the unemployed and school-leavers without hope of a job this was like telling a drowning man how to sink faster, she said.



Mr Foot at campaign conference yesterday

Speaking in Stockport, Lancashire, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said the manifesto should be read alongside the Tories' old one.

"The 1979 manifesto promised 'a broad framework for the recovery of the economy'. Four years later, manufacturing investment is one third below what it was then and the number of companies going bankrupt each year is at record levels."

Trade union leaders reacted angrily to the manifesto provisions to compel secret ballots by law and to curtail their political activities.

The TUC Employment Committee said in a statement: "The Conservative Manifesto does not contain a single shred of serious thinking about industrial relations. All it offers is another round of union-bashing masquerading as a substitute for industrial relations policy."

Sir Jack Smart, chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said Conservative proposals to abolish metropolitan councils and the Greater London Council would inflict wounds form which local democracy would never recover.

'More disasters' warning

Penlee report condemned

By Craig Seton

Opinion was divided and reaction was angry yesterday over the findings of the 29-day public inquiry into the Penlee lifeboat disaster. Condemned as "spineless and virtually useless" by a solicitor representing the families of two dead lifeboatmen, it was welcomed as thorough and fair by the coastguard service and the Royal Naval Lifeboat Institution.

The report cleared two coastguard officers of blame for the tragedy in which 16 people died, but said the lifeboat, Solomon Browne, should have been launched earlier. It said others might have acted differently from Mr Robbie Roberts, the coastguard's district controller at Falmouth, but said his actions fell well short of a wrongful act or default.

It also cleared of blame the master and crew of the coaster, Union Star, and accepted that they had taken reasonable steps to save themselves as they drifted helplessly towards the Cornish cliffs in a violent storm on December 19, 1981.

Mr Noel Horner, a solicitor representing the families of Kevin Smith and Gary Wallis, at 22 the youngest members of the Solomon Brown crew, said: "The inquiry has shown that the coastguard service needs radical reorganization and lots more money spent on it. Without that, we will get more Penlees."

Mr Horner, who at the end of the first day of the inquiry had said that it sounded like a "whitewash", refused to use the word again yesterday, but said: "It has been a waste of time, and in a way it makes me wonder why we came."

Mrs Pat Smith, mother of Kevin Smith, expressed disappointment at the report. She insisted that, if the rescue had been coordinated from Land's End, the lifeboat would have been launched earlier and would have succeeded in taking off those on the Union Star.

Lieutenant Commander Tim Fetherston-Dilke, the chief coastguard, said he was pleased that allegations against his men had been shown to be unsubstantiated.

However, Lieutenant Commander John Douglas, a former chief inspector of coastguard who had expressed alarm at the service's reorganization and the rundown of Gwennap Head, said nothing he had heard in the report changed his view that its findings on coastguard reorganization were a whitewash. "There are too many questions left unanswered."

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Press challenges ban in court hearing of supergrass case

By David Nicholson-Lord

Supergrasses should not have a "passport to privilege for life" because of the need to protect their identify in court proceedings, the Divisional Court was told yesterday. That would lead to a "creeping usurpation" of open justice.

Mr Desmond Browne, for the *Surrey Mirror* newspaper, was opening a case in which the newspaper, supported by the Newspaper Society, is challenging the decision by Reigate magistrates last November to ban the press and public from part of a case involving Mr Norman Crawford, a former police informer.

The newspaper is seeking a quashing of the action, or a declaration that the magistrates acted wrongly. Counsel representing Mr Crawford, Surrey police and the solicitor for the prosecution from the magistrates' court hearing, argue that taking the 25-minute plea in mitigation in private was necessary to protect Mr Crawford's identify.

Mr Crawford, who pleaded guilty to three charges of criminal damage, one of theft and one of burglary, was given a six-month suspended sentence, which Mr Browne described as extremely lenient. The failure of the bench to give reasons led to widespread criticism.

Mr Crawford was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court in 1979 on six charges of robbery, three of burglary and one of carrying a firearm, Mr Browne told the court yesterday. Another 84 offences were taken into consideration.

He served 21 months in prison before being released under the royal perogative. He was then given a new identity and "vanished". He then appeared later before Reigate magistrates.

After the Reigate case, Mr Crawford was interviewed by the *Daily Mirror* and *Sunday Express*. He also appeared on *Panorama* on BBC 1, but Mr Jonathan Haworth, representing Mr Crawford, said in spite of his disappearance and the new life forged for him at great public cost, an attempt had since been made to kill him.

Mr Haworth conceded that there was no hearing in camera at the Central Criminal Court but said any mention in open court at Reigate of his help to the police or of his link with the 1979 case would endanger him.

The Reigate magistrates imposed the suspended sentence after hearing how Mr Crawford's mental health had been affected by the cover he had to maintain and also because of the prospect of a further spell in solitary confinement, to avoid beatings by his fellow inmates, if he was sent to prison.

Mr Haworth said a full mitigation would have been seen impossible if the hearing had been public and this would have been manifestly unjust. But he was not proposing private hearings for all supergrasses.

Lord Justice Ackner, presiding, asked: "Why should not supergrasses be expected to take a risk if they go on committing offences?" He said Mr Crawford had been dealt with leniently at the Central Criminal Court, but went on offending.

Mr Browne commented: "If supergrasses are a necessary evil in our society, their privileges should be confined to the essential hearings at which they are giving evidence. They should not have a passport to privilege for life".

Mr Peter Irvin, appearing for the chief constable of Surrey and the prosecuting solicitor at the Reigate magistrates hearing, was asked by Lord Justice Ackner whether the prosecution did not have a duty to see the case presented openly. Mr Irvin said it had given Mr Crawford assurances of confidentiality.

Judgment was reserved until today.

Twins in rescue flight

Doctors were trying yesterday to save twin baby boys who had been flown 2,500 miles from Gibraltar after being born three months premature.

Their mother, Mrs Diane Collins, aged 20, is married to a driver with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment. One of the boys weighed 2lb and the other 2½lb.

Doctors decided their only chance for survival was to be taken to a specialist maternity hospital in Britain as quickly as possible. A mission was mounted involving the Army, Navy and RAF.

The children were suffering from respiratory trouble; the main concern was to keep them warm.

At Heathrow airport a police escort was waiting by the runway. The children were taken in incubators in separate ambulances to the Louise Margaret Maternity Hospital in Aldershot, Hampshire.

Mrs Collins said at the hospital: "Doctors in Gibraltar at first said there was no hope for my babies. I was heartbroken but then they said the only possibility was to get them back to England. I was just praying all the way that we would make it. Now that we are here I think there is a good chance for them."



One of the premature babies (above) and their mother, Mrs Diane Collins (right) with her husband, Brian.

Royal Navy publicity is censured

The Royal Navy has failed to produce direct evidence to substantiate statements in a recruitment advertisement attributed to the Soviet Navy commander-in-chief.

The Advertising Standards Authority upheld a complaint against the Royal Navy over its two-page advertisement in *The Sunday Times* colour magazine last November.

Although it has not yet been officially announced, the authority said yesterday: I can confirm that the complaint against the Royal Navy has been upheld."

The advertisement contained a purported statement by Admiral Sergei Goshkov, superimposed on his portrait.

The authority said: "The Navy were not able to prove that Gorshkov said it, so we have upheld the complaint." The complaint was made by Dr Nicholas Humphrey, an antinuclear campaigner.

EEC farm deal price increases

The price of a joint of beef will increased by about 10p as a result of the EEC farm price bargaining which ended this week. A packet of bacon rashers may go up by ½p and a kilogram packet of sugar may increase by about 1½p later in the year.

The increase of about 1½p a 250 g packet of butter will be largely absorbed by an increase of almost 1p in the subsidy. Cheese will cost about 2p a pound more and the price of a standard loaf will increase by about ½p.

Twin in second marrow transfer

Mr Robert Greenfield, of Derwent Terrace, Sherwood, Nottingham, has taken part in a second bone marrow transplant to save his twin brother.

The first operation took place three years ago after it was discovered that Mr John Greenfield, aged 25, had leukaemia. He recovered but in January this year tests confirmed that the disease had resurfaced. The second operation, which lasted five hours was described as successful.

Fears over private funds to universities

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The universities' increasing dependence on private funds is a cause for concern because outsiders, as a result, can buy influence in the academic world, according to a report published today by the Centre for Contemporary Studies.

Citing the case of Exeter University, in Devon, the centre says 10 students from Qatar were promised sought-after places on the university's engineering course. More recently a Centre for Arab Gulf Studies was set up at Exeter.

After that £750,000 was given by the ruler of Dubai to build a new university library and conference was organized by the Centre for Arab Gulf Studies on the "State Economy and Power in Saudi Arabia". A member of the Saudi royal family attended the conference but several Israeli academics were excluded.

The report, *Undue Influence, Pressure on the Universities*, comments that as government cuts bite deeper, Exeter's academic interests in the Middle East expand. Last year it was announced that an MA degree in Middle East affairs was to be established in the department of politics.

Mr Peter Bradley, the author of the report, and the centre's senior research officer, says: "The Americans experience and the precedent of Exeter University in this country serve as opportune reminders that the current predicament of the universities offers new opportunities to those who aim to buy an undue influence in the academic world.

The centre, whose director is Mr Eric Moonman, the former Labour MP, says there is also a danger that private industry will begin to exercise undue influence too. Critics of the Government's self-financing policy believe that the curriculum could also be changed and academic values diluted.

Undue Influence, Pressures on the Universities. Centre for Contemporary Studies, 202 New North Road, London N17BL, Free.

● Dr Harry Kay, the vice-chancellor of Exeter University and chairman of the Universities Central Council in Admissions, rejected the suggestion that Arab countries were exercising any undue influence on the university.

"The money for the library was given to the university. There were no strings attached and it has had no effect on our policy." The quota of 10 students from Qatar in the engineering department was a two-year experiment and had ended, he added.

Exclusion order on seaman revoked

Francis McGleave, a merchant seaman banned from entering Britain, had his exclusion order revoked by the Home Secretary Mr William Whitelaw, yesterday, Magistrates at Corby Northamptonshire, were told that it would not be in the public interest to proceed with the case.

Mr McGleave, aged 25, had been in custody for seven days, accused of failing to comply with an exclusion order under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. After he had been freed he refused to discuss the case.

Mr Paul Sefton, for the prosecution, told the court that papers on the case had been studied by the Attorney General, the Director of Public Prosecutions and Mr Whitelaw.

Mr McGleave, of Trench Park, Belfast, who was banned from entering Britain three years ago, was arrested while visiting friends in Corby on May 11.

He is a member of the crew of the Australia Exporter, which was still in Liverpool yesterday, seven days after docking. Crew mates went on strike and refused to take the ship out until Mr McGreave rejoined it.

After the case, Mr William Magee, aged 62, a friend of Mr McGreave's, said he was puzzled by the case. Mr Magee, of Exmouth Road, Corby, added: "Frank is a very quiet boy. Our families know one another in Belfast, and none of them was involved in anything sinister in Ireland.

Kidnap wife's husband sent for trial

Henry Kirkpatrick, whose wife had been abducted by the Irish National Liberation Army in an attempt to stop him becoming an informer, appeared in court in Belfast yesterday to face a preliminary inquiry on 36 terrorist charges. He was committed for trial.

Mr Kirkpatrick, aged 25, was flanked in the dock by three prison officers. Extra police were in the building for his appearance.

No reference was made to the abduction a week ago of his wife, Elizabeth, aged 24, from her parents' home in Ballymurphy, west Belfast, but as he was led from the dock his mother shouted from the public gallery. She said: "Dear, love you son. What are they trying to do to my son?"

She was led from the court in tears. Outside she said she believed it was true that police wanted her son to turn informer. Mr Kirkpatrick, from the Divis Flats complex in west Belfast, faced charges including attempted murder, conspiracy to murder, possession of a firearm and armed robbery.

He has been sent for trial on 40 charges, including the murder of three Ulster Defence Regiment members, a policeman and a leading member of the Ulster Defence Association.

Change in divorce law urged

By Frances Gibb

Reform of divorce proceedings, in which warring spouses would have to attempt a "round the table" reconciliation first, were urged at the annual meeting of the Justices' Clerks' Society at Torquay yesterday.

Mr Ian McKittrick, president of the society of chief legal advisers to magistrates in England and Wales, said the law should be strengthened so magistrates had to be satisfied that all attempts at reconciliation had been exhausted before matrimonial proceedings could be started.

The proposals would cost little, he said. "But whatever the cost in the terms of resources it must be worthwhile; looking at it from a purely mercenary view point, if no more than one marriage in a hundred was saved, the effort woud be vastly profitable."

The proceedure would not reverse the divorce figures, running at nearly 150,000 a year at a cost of some £1,000m, but even if reconciliation failed, there was something to be saved from the wreck in the shape of the chance to resolve disputes out of court, he said.

All *matrimonial* proceeding divorce, should be started in the magistrates' court, he said.

Magistrates' courts must continue to provide spouses with a quick and easily obtainable remedy for the immediate difficulty, but any order made should be only interim.

Each party would have to consult a family adviser appointed by the court within 28 days to examine the possibilities of reconciliation.

PC jailed for attack on driver

From Our Correspondent
Birmingham

A policeman was jailed for six months yesterday for launching a vicious attack on a stranded *motorist.*

Mr Justice Neill, sitting at Birmingham Crown Court, told Police Constable David Smallwood: "I recognize that this case is a personal tragedy for you and your family. I accept that what you did was out of character, but as a police officer you are, or were, a guardian of the law."

PC Smallwood, aged 21, formerly at police lodgings in Breedon Road, Stirchley, Birmingham, admitted assaulting Mr David Campbell causing him actual bodily harm. His colleague, PC Timothy Edwards, aged 22, of Romilly Close, Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham, denied the assault and was found not guilty after a three-day trial.

Mr David Jones, for the prosecution, alleged that Mr Campbell, aged 23, of Fairfax Road, West Heath, Birmingham, went through a nightmare ordeal when his car broke down in Selly Park, Birmingham.

PC Smallwood saw Mr Campbell and decided to have some "drunken fun". He leapt from the car he was driving and chased Mr Campbell for 300 yards. He then kicked and punched him and tried to ram his head against a concrete pillar. Mr Jones alleged that PC Edwards, the passenger in the car, also took part in the attack.

But PC Edwards told the court he had drunk 16 pints of beer and was asleep in the car.

PC Smallwood, a policeman's son, has resigned from the force.

Gloomy report on unemployed delayed

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The Manpower Services Commission has deferred publication of its politically embarrassing five-year corporate plan which predicts "persistently high" unemployment, gives a warning to the Government that long-term jobless totals are set to rise to 1,250,000, a 25 per cent increase.

A *draft of the tenative but* gloomy policy document was leaked yesterday, in a clear move to influence the course of the election campaign.

Union leaders who sit on the commission are appalled by the long-term prospect for unemployment revealed by the plan paralysing job prospects until the end of 1987.

The document, which has been aproved by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, sets out plans for annual spending of £2,000m rising to £2,400m in 1985-86 to keep more than 600,000 people off the unemployment register.

The paper says: "The general picture for the years immediately ahead is unclear. There is likely to be some revival of output from a very a very low base, but this may not be enough to absorb productivity growth. Some small increase in employment may occur, but this would be matched by growth in labour supply.

"Unemployment is expected to remain high, however, there is still a considerable amount of change occuring within the economy which is likely to incr increase in momentum during the planning period."

Looking at labour market implications, the commission's plan adds: "The number of long-term unemployed [those claiming unemployment benefit continuously for 12 months or more] is already about one million, and in the absence of any policy response, would be likely to rise to 1,250,000

"Some groups will continue to suffer disproportionately from unemployment and there could be particular difficulties for new entrants to the labour market, notably school-leavers and married women."

The TUC emplpoyment committe yesterday noted that the corporate plan was gloomy about the prospects for the long-term unemployed, and disclosed government expectations that the number of long-term unemployed will not fall below the present high level. The committee said that the MSC's present services should be expanded

Youth scheme 'leaked'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Government's new training initiative, under which up to 460,000 school-leavers are to be offered one-year Youth Training Scheme places from September, and paid £25 a week, created to reduce unemployment figures and to depress training wage levels, according to documents leaked to a London weekly magazine.

Time Out said today that it had obtained several confidential documents said to have been drafted by the Central Policy Review Staff, the Cabinet Office "Think Tank".

One of the papers, *Report on Youth Unemployment*, circulated in February 1981, said: "The prospects for young school-leavers are bleak. By the end of 1983 between 50 and 70 per cent of the labour force under 18 might never have had a proper job.

Since then the Government has announced its Youth Training Scheme, expected to cost £900m this financial year, which "seeks to build upon the experience of the Youth Opportunities Programme and training schemes run by employers, to provide young people with a bridge between school and work through broad-based foundation training in a range of basic skills, knowledge and experience, which will enable them to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities."

But the *Time Out* document presented a different purpose. It said: "The essence of the proposal is to reduce the size of the labour force by raising to 17 the age of entry to the normal labour market.

"We estimate that the training year would reduce the level of registered unemployment by about 200,000 -

Rebel 'mayor' offers to attend events

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

Mr Charles Hutchinson, aged 39, who should have taken over as Lord Mayor of Liverpool yesterday, said he would keep his promise to attend a local fund-raising festival, dressed in full regalia and with coach and horses.

He is volunteering his services as a "freelance mayor" to keep alive the 150-year-old tradition of the post of Lord Mayor in Liverpool.

Mr Hutchinson was due to *take over from the retiring lord* mayor, Mr Stanley Airey, but the ruling Labour group decided on Tuesday to abolish the post.

Mr Hugh Dalton, a left-wing Labour councillor, was appointed chairman. He will attend civic functions without the coach and horses, regalia or the official Daimler.

Yesterday, Mr Hutchinson, a Liberal councillor, of Smithdown Road, Toxtett, Liverpool, was collecting fares as a part-time taxi driver instead of donning the mayoral robes. He said he had looked forward for months to becoming the lord mayor and had memorized diary dates.

"There were three big events for the mayor on his first day. Meeting the heads of the bank used by the council, attending a celebrity function *to promote* the garden festival and seeing members of Christian Aid.



Mr Hutchinson: working as taxi driver.

"Instead, I am driving the cab to pay my wages. It is a great disappointment. The diary was full of engagements for the mayor". Mr Hutchinson leased his grocery business to a friend for a year and now has to rely on his part-time job as a taxi driver.

"For weeks the local youngsters have been congratulating me, saying how great it is that they know the mayor." His girl friend, Miss Marlene Weston, aged 28, had burst into tears when she heard the news, he said.

He had offered, he said, to play the part of mayor for any organisation disappointed with the sudden arrival of a "chairperson". He added: "As the mayor-elect I am prepared to help in any way I can."

Opren 'victims' start US legal proceedings

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Several hundred alleged victims of the anti-arthritis drug Opren are to take legal action for compensation against Eli Lilly, the American manufacturers.

The Opren Action Committee, which is coordinating claims in Britain where the drug has allegedly caused about 70 deaths, said yesterday that it has instructed lawyers to start proceedings for damages in the American courts.

The decision comes after a denial by the drug company that Opren, or Benoxaprofen, is in any way responsible for deaths or alleged side effects and a refusal to compensate those claiming to be victims without making them prove negligence.

The committee said that through its lawyers it had "acted patiently and with integrity". It added: "A number of requests to the drug company to establish a 'no fault' compensation scheme have met with no helpful response."

Three firms of American lawyers have been retained, in Washington, New York, and in Indiana, and information has been collated and sent, the committee said. The lawyers will select the first cases they wish to file from several hundred already evaluated.

The committee is urging anyone who has taken the drug, which was withdrawn from the market last year, and who suspects side effects, to get in touch with it. "We suspect that there may be many people who have developed unusual medical conditions while under treatment with this drug."

The action committee is coordinating claims though a network of about 50 lawyers in Britain acting for more than 400 alleged victims, aged between 25 and 95.

Science report

Hopes for cleansing of anthrax island

By the Staff of Nature

Ministry of Defence scientists have completed preliminary steps towards the decontamination of Gruinard, a small Scottish island used for testing the potential of antrax as a biological weapon in the Second World War.

From tests of a variety of possible disinfectants on Gruinard scientists have established that a dilute solution of formaldehyde is an effective and relatively cheap agent which to kill spores of the anthrax bacteria.

Six different disinfectant solutions were tested on the island in 1982 by Dr R. J. Manchee and his colleagues from the ministry's Chemical Defence Establishment at Porton Down together with Dr. J. Melling of the Public Health Laboratory Service's centre for applied microbiological research.

The solution were applied to the surface of small patches of ground a few metres north of the gantry from which small bombs containing spores of antrax bacteria were detonated in the trials. The area is the most heavily contaminated, probably because of the prevailing winds at the time of detonation.

A count of the anthrax spores in soil samples 10 days after *disinfectant applications* showed that five of the six disinfectant solutions killed most of the spores.

The best among them was a five per cent solution of formaldehyde in sea water; it left no living spores in the soil sample taken from an area that contained 770 spores in an equivalent sample before the disinfectant was applied.

This solution has been chosen for larger trials planned for later this year. Their outcome may determine whether an attempt is made to disinfect the whole of the contaminated area of Gruinard which extends to at least two hectares and would require the application of at least 10 millions litres of disinfectant.

It would be difficult to guarantee complete decontamination of the island and Dr Manchee and his colleagues say that careful consideration would have to be given to the ecological effects of any disinfectant treatment.

© Nature-Times News Service, 1983.

Doubts on dead nurse pictures

A *pathologist said yesterday* he doubted that new pictures of Helen Smith, the nurse who died in Saui Arabia four years ago, would add anything to the evidence given at her inquest.

The pictures, taken by Saudi police just after Miss Smith's death, are being circulated to medical experts by West Yorkshire County Council, which is pressing for a new inquiry into the case.

Professor Allan Usher, who examined Miss Smith's body, when it was returned to Britain, said yesterday: "I have not yet received the pictures from the council but I have seen them reproduced in the newspapers and I cannot see how they can add anything to what we already know.

"There is no guarantee that the position in which Helen's body is shown on the pictures is the same as the position in which she was found.

"I will study the pictures more closely when I receive copies of them and if I see anything to change my mind, I will be in touch with the county council leader, John Gunnell".

Mr Philip Gill, the city's coroner, who released the pictures to lawyers acting for Miss Smith's father, Mr Ronald Smith, has said they do not add to the inquest evidence.

Mr Ronald Gregory, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire Police, has also said that they do not justify further police inquiries.

Mr Smith, a former policeman, and Mr Gunnell, have said the pictures prove that Miss Smith could not have fallen to her death from a sixth-floor balcony as the inquest jury stated.

The pictures show Miss Smith lying at the foot of a block of flats in Jiddah.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran [illegible]; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.600; Lebanon LI 400; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 6.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS 5.00; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 60.

London Transport aims to win passengers with new Travelcards

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

London will take a step towards the Continental approach to public transport next Sunday when London Transport introduces Travelcards, giving free access to the Underground and buses after a lump sum payment.

The sum of £480 will buy a year's unlimited travel on buses and Tubes throughout greater London, and £4 will buy a week's unlimited travel in the central area.

The shift from buying individual tickets is expected to generate big savings for London Transport through increased travel, fewer staff and reduced fraud.

It will make public transport more like the private car, and as many Continental cities have shown, with cheap period passes, will encourage people to use buses and trains instead of cars for journeys they feel they have already paid for. Other cards will be available for monthly and quarterly travel on any combination of four zones. More than 500,000 are expected to be sold by the summer.

A new drive against fraud is also being launched, Dr Keith Bright, the chairman of London Transport, announced yesterday to try to reduce the £40m a year which fares avoidance is believed to cost London Transport.

For the first time passengers paying at the exit barrier will automatically be given a receipt for the momey many suspect has been hitherto pocketed.

Nearly one hundred extra booking clerks are being recruited to ensure ticket offices are always manned and additional bus and Tube inspectors are being trained.

The Travelcard is part of a package of cheap fares negotiated through the courts this year after last year's Fares Fair debacle. Many fares will be reduced by a quarter and some, particularly on long Underground journeys, by a half.

The 40p fare for central area Underground journeys will cover twice the area (both the existing City and West End zones). The 40p bus fare will be reduced to 30p, but the 20p fare stays the same.

The cheaper fares and Travelcards (the latter are available from newsagents as well as London Transport outlets) are expected to generate an extra 45 million bus and 35 million Tube journeys. Last year journeys dropped by 5 per cent after fares doubled in March.

Dr Bright, disclosing a break-even result after £250m grants from the Greater London Council, said at a London press conference that the emphasis now would be on higher productivity, lower costs and improved services

Smoking poll

Most Underground travellers think London Transport should give up the idea of completely banning smoking on the Tube, according to an opinion poll published yesterday (the Press Association reports).

The survey, conducted by MORI for the pro-smoking group, Forest, shows that 54 per cent of 721 travellers questioned were against the plan, now under consideration.

Only 18 per cent said there should be a total ban, while 46 per cent of non-smokers thought trains should include smoking compartments.

The results have been sent to London Transport.

24-hour guard on orchids

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

Rare wild orchids are to be guarded day and night by naturalists to prevent a repetition of last year's thefts. The plants include some of the most handsome and bizarre of British wild plants

Patrols will start soon as the next two months cover the flowering periods of most of Britain's 50 wild orchid varieties. The plants grow in a complex relationship with fungus in the soil and seldom survive replanting.

The orchids are all relatives of the much larger and more familiar imported hothouse varieties. Some of their names refer to the strange shapes adopted by their flowers. The lizard orchid with its long dangling flowers has almost vanished from its haunts in eastern England and some wild specimens were dug up and removed last year.

Mr Richard Steele, the director-general of the Nature Conservancy Council, said: "Round-the-clock patrols are necessary to thwart those who think only of their own pleasure and profit." The council, a quango which administers wildlife law, and the Esmé Fairbairn Trust have paid the £4,000 needed to finance the patrols.

Belgrano attacker tells of fireball

By a Staff Reporter

Commander Christopher Wreford-Brown, captain of Conquerer which sank the General Belgrano, later regretted the loss of life but would not hesitate to launch such an attack again if he had to, according to a book on the Falklands conflict published today.

The commander describes the sinking of the Argentine warship in *Our Falklands War*, written by Geoffrey Underwood and based on first-hand accounts of the task force. The Belgrano was sunk with the loss of more than 300 lives on May 2 last year.

The commander was at the periscope of his submarine as two torpedoes hit the cruiser. He said: "I saw one hit midship. I saw a fireball. I saw a cloud of dirty smoke as the second torpedo hit".

The crew of the submarine cheered at the sound of the explosion and the Conquerer moved away at speed to avoid any depth charge attacks from the cruiser's destroyer escorts. The ships searched the area where the submarine had been for a short time.

Commander Wreford-Brown said: "Afterwards I had a certain amount of regret about the loss of life. I did not know the numbers involved, but one presumed it was considerable. We had countered the threat the General Belgrano offered to our task force and the loss of life they could have caused us.

"Now I feel we did just what we were invited to do and I would have no hesitation in doing it again".

"It is a fact of life that if you want to go to war you must expect losses", the commander said.

Describing the run-up to the attack he said the Conqueror had located the Belgrano on May 1 and followed her for more than 30 hours, reporting to London that she had been found. The submarine remained several miles to the stern of the cruiser, deep below her.

The instructions from London were to attack if the ship went inside the total exclusion zone but on May 2 the rules for engagement were changed. Commander Wreford-Brown said: "She was 20 to 30 miles outside the zone and in everyone's eyes posed a threat to the task group".

The submarine increased speed approaching the cruiser on the port side. It fired a salvo of three torpedoes at 1,400 yards.

Our Falklands War, by Geoffrey Underwood (Maritime Books, £3.95).

Penlee disaster findings

Coastguard officers cleared

By Craig Seton

Two coastguard officers accused of doing "too little too late" to avert the Penlee lifeboat disaster have been cleared of blame in the report of the public inquiry into the loss of the lifeboat Solomon Browne and the coaster Union Star.

The 20,000 word report, published yesterday, also rejects allegations that Captain Henry "Mick" Morton, master of the Union Star, and his crew failed to take reasonable steps to save themselves as the 1,400-tonne coaster drifted helplessly towards Cornish cliffs during a storm in December 1981.

The report of the 29-day inquiry says, however, that with the benefit of hindsight it was plain the Solomon Browne should have been launched earlier. It concludes that others "might have acted differently" from Mr Robbie Roberts, the coastguard district controller at Falmouth, but says that his action fell well short of any wrongful act or default.

The report states that a case had not been made out to associate the disaster, which cost 16 lives, with coastguard reorganization, particularly the removal of operational rescue control from the local station at Land's End to the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre at Falmouth, 25 miles away, and which covered a larger area.

The report recommended joint talks to improve liaison between coastguards and the Royal Naval Lifeboat Institution, especially better phraseology for alerting a lifeboat. It suggested that the Department of Trade should give the coastguard a reserve power which could enable its officers to send help such as a salvage tug to the aid of an unwilling master of a ship in trouble.

TIMETABLE OF TRAGEDY

1804	Union Star calls Coastguard for first time.
1812	Salvage tug first calls Union Star offering help.
1813	Penlee lifeboat put on standby.
1847	Salvage tug sails.
1900-1923	Direct talks between tug owners and Union Star owners. Tow contract agreed.
1918	Coastguard upgrades message calling ships to assist Union Star.
1937	Rescue helicopter airborne.
1950	Penlee lifeboat requested to launch.
1954	Helicopter in contact with Union Star.
2005	Helicopter attempting to reach survivors.
2012	Penlee lifeboat launched.
2044	Salvage tug on scene – cannot get towline to Union Star.
2100	Union Star 300 yards from cliffs and dragging anchor.
2105	Helicopter and lifeboat both trying to take off survivors.
2122	Lifeboat radios it has got four survivors. Union Star already in breakers… she capsizes.

The inquiry heard more than a million words of evidence about the tragedy in which eight Cornish lifeboatmen and eight people on board the coaster, including a women and her two teenage daughters, died.

The report accepted that the Solomon Browne, having rescued four people, was probably crushed to pieces as it went alongside the Union Star again and the coaster capsized on top of it in huge breakers below the cliffs close to Lands End.

Much of the evidence concerned allegations against Mr Roberts, aged 54, who took charge of the rescue operation half an hour after the coaster reported engine failure at 6.04 pm and Mr Colin Sturman, aged 31, the senior watch officer for the earlier period.

They had been accused of failing to appreciate the urgency of the situation, failing to initiate a Mayday after the failure of the master of the Union Star to send out a distress message and failing to ask for the early launch of the Penlee lifeboat.

The report, compiled by Mr Richard Stone, QC, wreck commissioner and chairman of the inquiry, and three assessors, said those allegations had been correctly withdrawn. "The evidence did not support a finding that either officer had acted with any lack of reasonable care or in breach of his duty."

Of Mr Sturman it said he had alerted a rescue helicopter and the lifeboat, put the Union Star in touch with a salvage tug nearby and ensured that radar plots were taken at Gwennap Head, the Lands End coastguard station.

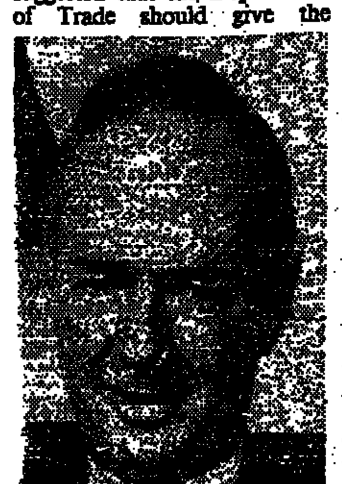
He seems to have asked the right questions at the right time and treated the situation with the degree of urgency appropriate to the information he received. He was a credit to the coastguard service.

Turning to Mr Roberts, the report said: "He applied his judgment to the situation and though others in his position might have acted differently his actions were not careless or without reason and fell well short of any wrongful act or default." But there were restraints placed on him by coastguard regulations.

Of Trevelyan Richards, the coxswain of the Solomon Browne, and his crew of seven the report said: "Their selfless endeavours to save those from the Union Star is an episode in the nation's maritime history which will never be forgotten."

It was important that masters knew that reluctance to declare a distress could lead to delay and jeopardize a successful rescue. It was a primary duty of a ship's master to declare distress and the land station could do so only in exceptional cases.

Leading article, page 13



Mr Stone yesterday: Call for liaison



Mr Sturman: "Credit to coastguard".



Academic accolade: The Prince of Wales received a degree in civil law at Oxford University yesterday and in his speech of acceptance, praised the Chancellor, Mr Harold Macmillan, who is in his 90th year.

"I have been fortunate enough to sit at your feet, as it were, and to listen, spellbound, to the way in which you describe events and people in terms of their historical perspective", he said.

Society, violence and the judiciary

Judge 'hounded to grave by media'

By Our Legal
Affairs Correspondent

The independence of the judiciary was threatened by political pressures of governments and "hounding" by the media, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone said last night.

He said he knew of a High Court judge who "would be alive today had he not been subjected to a torrent of abuse excited by the media against a decision" altered on appeal but endorsed in principle.

"I am not the only one who holds the belief that this sensitive man was, almost literally, hounded by the media to his grave", he said.

Lord Hailsham added that although he could not prove it, he knew of "two members of the higher judiciary whose career prospects were substantially delayed by reason of directly political considerations".

The Lord Chancellor, giving the third in the 1983 Hamlyn series of lectures in London, also issued a warning about the use of judges by governments to head public inquiries, charged with political sensitivity and where the inquisitorial method was alien to judges' experience.

After instancing Lord Scarman's inquiry into the Brixton riots Lord Hailsham said judges were not to be blamed for accepting commissions to head such inquiries, but the media, public opinion, politicians and lord chancellors, including himself, were "possibly to be criticized for asking judges to perform tasks for which their training does not render them particularly suitable" and which potentially interferes with their ordinary work and adds a political flavour to their reputation.

Return to Victorian morality urged

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A plea for return to Victorian morality with its social sanctions to combat crime and violence was made by Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, yesterday.

"No one gives a fig for the Ten Commandments any more, but unhappily society disregards them at its peril," he told the annual meeting of the National Association of Prison Visitors in London.

At the risk of being labelled fuddy duddies he said, people must begin by stopping the display of violence and sex on television and the importation of hard-core pornography which benefited no one but the purveyors.

Figures for armed robbery were likely soon to go down because those involved would find far more profit in the importation of heroin, which in turn would mean more crime, he said.

"We must start trying to get back a little way towards what your critics call Victorian morality. If we don't, it will go on getting worse."

Lord Lane said people tended to wash their hands of responsibility in the tackling of crime, leaving it to judges, probation staff and the prison service and the old social sanctions had disappeared.

The sanction of parental authority had gone, discipline in schools had gone and the authority of the schoolmaster was undermined. Financial sanctions had also gone and, while not wishing a return to pre welfare state days, Lord Lane said there was no doubt any potential criminal would then think a long time before consigning his wife and children to the workhouse.

The big cities also meant social sanctions had disappeared. People did not know their neighbours and even if they did, it was a matter of total indifference whether or not he was convicted of a crime.



Lord Lane: 'Ban pornography'

'Stand up to soccer thugs'

The establishment was urged by Judge Argyle, QC, at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to take a positive stand against football hooliganism.

The judge, who is a keen sportsman, made his remarks as he jailed three young football fans and sent another to a detention centre for their part in a soccer rampage in which a man died.

There had been "an appalling atmosphere of violence and terror – with foul language, excess alcohol and urinating in public", he said.

He made an order under the Contempt of Court Act forbidding the naming of the defendants and the match involved, or giving its date because forthcoming trials of rival supporters and a retrial of another fan might be prejudiced.

The judge later told the press that the victim, Mr John Dickinson, aged 24, of Wyvel Road, Vauxhall, south London, could be named.

ELECTION JUNE 83 Manifesto under fire ● Thatcher reviews troops ● Alliance job aims ● Foot in Wales

Geoffrey Smith



COMMENT

The Conservative task in this campaign is not to win votes; it is to make sure that they do not lose those they have already got. That consideration has clearly governed the writing of the manifesto. It has been sired by safety-first, out of resolution.

The most likely way for the Conservatives now to lose votes would be by frightening the electorate. "Look what Thatcher would do if she got a second term", is the cry that the opposition parties would love to set up. But to do so at all convincingly they would have to be able to point to fresh policies of an alarming nature that the Government would introduce in the next Parliament if it is given the chance. What might they be?

A shudder of horror is not likely to pass through the country at the thought of losing the Greater London Council or any other metropolitan county. Indeed, the proposal to abolish the GLC may have the beneficial side effect for the Conservatives of bringing Mr Kenneth Livingstone into the centre of the political debate in the London area, where there are a high proportion of critical seats. Anything that approached a referendum on Mr Livingstone and his works would be good news for the Tories.

Union restraints already indicated

Further restraints would be imposed upon the trade unions. But these would be along the lines already indicated in the Green Paper. In any case, this kind of action is popular enough so long as it does not seem to threaten industrial chaos. A campaign of sympathy for the trade unions would not be the most promising road to political success in Britain at the moment.

The manifesto commits the Conservatives to return more industry to the private sector. But that would simply be *continuing an existing trend.* What is much more significant is that there is no mention of privatizing the social services, apart from an innocuous reference to "putting services like laundry, catering and hospital cleaning out to competitive tender".

Last summer Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Leon Brittan and other ministers were suggesting that private provision and individual choice might supplement, or in some cases replace, the role of government in health, education and social security. But nothing of that sort appears in the manifesto. Not a whisper of school vouchers or student loans.

In health there is a promise to "promote closer partnership between the state and the private sectors". That would be rather more convincing if the Conservatives produced some more constructive ideas on the subject, but the idea is not likely to frighten away any potential voters so long as there *is no threat to the* NHS itself.

Two further tests to be passed

At the press conference launching the document yesterday Mrs Thatcher even went so far as to confirm that the manifesto *does commit the party to* providing full protection against inflation for state retirement pensions and other long-term *social security* benefits; a commitment she gave in 1979 and later regretted.

So the manifesto should achieve *its primary purpose of* avoiding unnecessary offence. But there are two further tests that it needs to pass. Does it say enough to give the impression of a government with an agenda to justify a second term? The programme of trade union reform and further privatization of industry should not be regarded as insubstantial just because they are continuing a trend. On economic policy it is clear that Mrs Thatcher would continue in a second term to pursue a radically different course from any other party.

But does this manifesto give a *full and fair indication* of what a Conservative government would do over the next five years? Here there must be substantial doubt. It is not so long ago that Treasury ministers were warning their colleagues of the horrendous levels that taxation would reach over the years ahead if the present public spending trends were maintained. Yet this manifesto holds out the hope of lower taxes without making it clear where the spending cuts would be found.

Union leaders react with rage to Tory plan to check political funds

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade Union leaders reacted with howls of rage yesterday to the Conservative manifesto provisions that would compel them to introduce secret ballots by law and curtail their political activities.

The TUC's employment policy and organization committee had an early view of the Tory programme for a second term of office and rejected it out of hand.

Mr William Keys, general secretary of SOGAT '82 and chairman of the committee, said: "This is an outright attack on the Labour Party. Because they cannot destroy us electorally, *they want to destroy us* financially".

The contents of the manifesto were widely expected, with the exception of the provision for periodic tests of rank-and-file opinion about the continuation of trade union political funds; which if implemented might reduce substantially the number of unions affiliated to Labour.

But Union leaders still responded bitterly to Conservative proposals for new "rights" for trade union members to choose their leaders by secret ballot, to vote before striking and to decide whether to pay the political levy.

The TUC employment committee said in a statement that the manifesto only offered "another round of union-bashing, masquerading as a substitute for industrial relations policy....

"There is nothing wrong with secret ballots. Many unions already use them extensively. Nobody who knows the first thing about industrial relations would seriously argue however that they are applicable to every union and industrial situation."

The committee added: "The democratic systems which unions have developed – postal ballots, voting at work, voting at union branches – must all, by Mrs Thatcher's decree be reduced to one system."

Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, insisted that the unions were "the last repository of the democratic traditions of this country" and were now being threatened in a way that companies who could make political donations were not.

● Conservative proposals to abolish metropolitan councils and the Greater London Council and give their functions to borough and district councils brough an angry reaction from Sir Jack Smart, chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities (Mark Mitchell writes).

Sir Jack said that such action would inflict wounds from which local democracy would never recover.

"*It would be a thoroughly* irresponsible act of politically motivated vandalism to destroy these democratically accountable authorities without first ensurinng that something better was ready to put in their place", he said.

His view was echoed by Labour groups who control the six metropolitan councils and the GLC. Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the *GLC,* said: "Londoners will lose the right to elect the people who manage vital country-wide services and the right to sack the people responsible every four years if they want to".

Mr Alan Greengross, for the Conservative opposition on the GLC, welcomed the proposals, which he said were overdue. "The financial excesses of the current GLC *administration* has made it inevitable".



Sir Jack Smart: "Blow to local democracy".

● Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, *yesterday* condemned the manifesto as "just more of the same, shameful, disastrous policies we have had over the last four years" (Anthony Bevins writes).

Speaking on the BBC radio's *Jimmy Young Show,* he said: "What it really means is more of the same, or even worse. That is what she prophesies for the British people, and I believe that they are too wise to accept it."

While saying that the pos*ition would not be easy under a* Labour government, Mr Foot pledged that there would be no increases in taxation for the first *two years of a Labour Govern*ment.

Speaking in his Ebbw Vale constituency last night he said *that the Conservative manifesto* was "miserably complacent" and appeared to have no appreciation of the economic problems facing the country.

● Mr Roy Jenkins and Dr David Owen, leaders of the Social Democratic Party, launched a *savage assault against* the Conservative manifesto yesterday, claiming that it offered a continuation of misery and the prospect of three to four million unemployed for the rest of the decade (Philip Webster writes).

Mr Jenkins, speaking in Leicester, sai the Tories offered no hope. There would be no end to the squeeze, the economy would bump along the bottom.

In Plymouth Dr Owen said that Britain in 1983 would not accept a continuing rise in unemployment. The weakness in the manifesto was that Conservatives were "ready to borrow £8,000m a year but stubbornly refuse to borrow just a little bit more in order to lift the burden of unemployment, lost output and lower living standards".

Ulster party seeks devolution

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Official Unionist Party *in Northern Ireland will* demand devolved majority rule government at Stormont as the main condition for supporting a *minority administration in any* "hung" parliament.

At almost the same time as Mr James Molyneaux, the party *leader,* was announcing that yesterday the Conservative manifesto appeared, saying there would be no devolution without "widespread support throughout the community".

That promise ends any hope that a new Thatcher administration would be prepared to return control to a Unionist majority.

The Official Unionists' manifesto, entitled *The Only Way,* describes the four years of Mrs Thatcher's government as wasted. It continues to promote the "conspiracy theory" propounded by Mr Enoch Powell *and Mr Molyneaux, claiming* that the Foreign Office, the Northern Ireland Office, the Irish Republic and the United *States have tried many devices* to force or trick the people of Ulster into an all-Ireland state.

Mr Molyneaux, flanked by Mr Powell and Mr Harold McCusker, said the last four years had been frittered away by aborted initiatives. His party would work to amend legislation that set up the assembly and would never accept devolution if it meant power sharing with nationalists or an "Irish dimension".

Demanding an end to direct rule Mr Molyneaux said the OUP could not accept that Ulster should be governed for any longer on a 12-month lease because that did not help create stability.

The manifesto also urges *withdrawal from the EEC.* Mr Powell, MP for Down South, indicated that he would advise the electorate in Britain to vote Labour, *as he had in 1974,* because of that party's policy of withdrawal.

Mr Powell, who could face a struggle to remain an MP if the unionist vote in his constituency is split by the entry of a Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) candidate, dismissed talk of failure. "I am a survivor", he said.

The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the DUP, wants an arrangement in six marginal constituencies so that his party and the *OUP each field candidates in* three only. Such is the rancour between the parties that a deal is proving difficult, although it *is likely one will be made before* nominations close.

Allied attack: Mr Steel (left) and Mr Rodgers attacking Tory and Labour policies yesterday. (Photograph: John Manning).

Alliance defends jobs promise

By Our Political Staff

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader speaking for thr Liberal/SDP Alliance at yesterday's London press conference, was unshaken by the claims made by the independent Henley Centre for Forcasting that the Alliance programme would not produce the results promised in the joint manifesto.

The economic forecasting organization had suggested that the Alliance plan would not produce one million new jobs in two years. It was more likely to be about 400,000. (The centre also criticized the Labour programme, saying it would fail to produce the declared target and would put inflation back into double figures).

Mr Steel said. "I saw the Henley forecast and I do not accept it. Our programme is not one cobbled together in a rush for this election. It was produced as a result of a joint commission of our two parties many months ago and at that time we had it carefully put through both the Treasury and the Cambridge models.

"Their findings were very different from the Henley figures... Using the Treasury model it showed that under our proposals we would have unemployment down by 431,000 in 1983-4; 857,000 in 1984-5; and by 1,017,000 in 1985-6.

"So our election commitment to get unemployment down by one million over the first two years of the new Parliament holds firm."

Mr Steel insisted there was nothing inevitable about unemployment: it was man-made, not God-given. "It is ridiculous for Conservative leaders to flap their hands in a pathetic display of helplessness", he said.

Mr Steel conceded that some unemployment was due to world economic conditions, but there was plenty that could be done about that. "Alas, both Mr Reagan and Mrs Thatcher have so far turned their backs on all such concerted efforts to get world economic expansion."

At least half of British unemployment was home-made. And here we were fully masters of our own fate.

"Unfortunately, there is a carefully orchestrated mood of defeatism about the whole business", Mr Steel commented. "The Government tells us that full employment and stable prices cannot be had together, that it is one or the other.

"The latest production figures show just how weak are the Government's claims of an *upturn. We are clearly stuck on* or around the bottom."

Mr William Rodgers, sharing the platform with Mr Steel, made an attack on the trade unions. He said: "The incestuous relationship between the unions and Labour Party is corrupting to the trade unions and has been disastrous for Britain."

He added: "We intend to break the link between the unions and the Labour Party, first by substituting 'contracting in' for 'contracting out', and second, by requiring trade unions to hold secret ballots of all their members at reasonable intervals to decide whether or not they wish their trade union to be affiliated to the Labour Party"

THE CONSERVATIVE MANIFESTO 1983

Peter Brookes

The Great Fire of London

Foot on solid home ground

From David Felton, Ebbw Vale

Mr Michael Foot went to Ebbw Vale yesterday to hand in his nomination papers for the constituency secure in the knowledge that he now has the safest Labour seat in Britain as a result of boundry changes.

His 17,000 majority at the last election will increase substantially this time and could *outstrip* the highest majority of 21,000 achieved in the constituency by his predecessor and inspiration Aneurin Bevan.

Mr Foot yesterday made a pilgrimage to the Bevan Memorial on Waun-y-Pound, a hill overlooking the towns of Ebbw Vale, Tredegar and Rhymney which together made up the old constituency. The redrawn boundries now take in three quarters of Abertillery which has the highest Labour vote per head in Britain.

The memorial, known as the Bevan Stones, is marked by three large pieces of limestone representing the three towns in the constituency which sit on the spot where Bevan used to address open air political meetings attracting up to 7,000 people. It was traditional in the area on the eve of elections on May Day for the people from the towns to climb the hill to listen to the Welsh orator.

Mr Foot said he was confident that Bevan would have approved of the campaign that he is running in 1983 particularly in his defence of the National Health Service which Bevan was instrumental in establishing.

Mr Foot later went to his terraced house at 10 Morgan Street, Tredeger, to be interviewed by Mr Walter Cronkite *the American television* journalist, who is making a series of programmes on the election campaign for the Independent Television programme *World in Action.* Mr Cronkite said after the interview that he found Mr Foot "an educated and intelligent" man but he expected the Labour leader to have sharp differences with President Reagan if he were to become Prime Minister.

Mr Foot's wife, Jill, Craigie, who has been campaigning with Mr Foot this week will now start her own campaign in marginal constituencies. She visits Croydon today but will join her husband for a tour of south coast constituencies

Make or break time for Britons to decide on European membership

By Patricia Clough

THE ISSUES
THE EEC

The elections will probably be the last chance for Britons to vote on membership of the European Community.

To pull out, voters would have to return Labour with a clear overall majority. The other parties are firmly commit*ted to staying* in Europe and Mr David Steel has declared that the Alliance would not consent to withdrawal in the event of a coalition with *Labour.*

If Labour fails, even staunch party anti-marketeers admit privately, it would have little hope of raising the issue at subsequent elections. Barring dramatic events, Britain would by then be so enmeshed in the Community, the budget problem presumably solved and the public so accustomed to it that it would be neither practical nor politically realistic to demand withdrawal.

Even Labour's own position has softened in recent months. Its official policy now is to start negotiations for withdrawal, which would take time, although they should be completed within the Government's lifetime. But the process must be "amicable and orderly" so as "not to prejudice employment".

That qualification is clearly in response to serious concern *in sections* of the party and among a number of trade union leaders about the likely effect on jobs. It would seem to leave the *party an escape route from its* own policy.

It is not yet clear how important the question will be in the campaign. Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's chief spokesman on home affairs, has said it will not be a central issue. The other parties say it would be if Labour wanted to make it one, but there is evidence that a number of Labour candidates *are unhappy* withdrawal and prefer to play the subject down.

The general feeling among all parties is that it will probably be among the first six topics, overshadowed by unemployment and economic questions.

No-one is quite clear, in fact, whether the issue can affect voting, and if so, in which *direction. Public attitudes to* the EEC are more volatile than on any other political theme, pollsters say.

In the past week, two polls have found the electorate 65 per cent and 54 per cent in favour of staying, the highest support for membership for three years and an extraordinary reversal of recent hostility. A year ago the figure was 60 per cent in favour of leaving.

But attention will now be focused on the foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels on May 24 and 25. Signs of progress will clearly favour Mrs Thatcher while difficulties could add fuel to Labour's allegation that the Prime Minister promised to get a solution by the end of June and has clearly failed.

In the main, the issue will be fought in terms of jobs. The Conservatives claim that withdrawal would put 2,500,000 jobs at risk. Labour retorts that *unemployment will rise to five* million anyway if Britain stays.

For Labour, the EEC rules are an obstacle to socialist policies. *The party also* reflects the feelings of many of its supporters, workers whose jobs or living standards have suffered and who resent the influx of foreign products on the British market.

The Conservatives and the *SDP/Liberal* Alliance argue that the EEC has been unfairly made a scapegoat for Britain's economic woes, that the country has benefited from membership and the shortcomings must be improved from within. There is no realistic, alternative market and withdrawal would also jeopardize valuable investment by foreign companies, particularly American and Japanese ones, using Britain as a base.

Britain joined the Community on January 1, 1972. A referendum in 1975 produced a 2 to 1 majority in favour of staying. Trade with the EEC market of 280 million people now accounts for about 43 per cent of Britain's total trade. Britain's gross budget contribution for 1982 was £2,450m. After a rebate of about £500m and taking in Community spending in Britain, particularly from the regional and social funds, the country remained a net contributor by £461m.

Tomorrow: Field sports

Tory speakers at adoption meetings

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary of State for Defence are among the Conservatives speaking at adoption meetings tonight. Sir Geoffrey Howe will address the East Surrey constituency at St Peter's Hall, Limosfield, *and Mr Michael* Heseltine will speak to Henley Conservatives at Icknield School, Wallington in Oxford.

Mr Norman Fowler will speak at the Town Hall, Sutton Coldfield, Sir Keith Joseph at the Roundhay High School, Leeds, and Mr John Biffen at the Market Hall, Wem, Shropshire.

Mr David Howell will speak at the Guildford County School for Girls, and Mr James Prior Waveney Conservatives at the Beaconsfield Club, Lowestoft. Mr William Whitelaw will speak at the adoption meeting of Mr David Mellor at Davey Hall, Putney.

The Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, will speak at his adoption meeting in Park Hall, Wimbledon. All meetings start at 8

Details of the speaking arrangements of Labour and SDP/Liberal Alliance candidates were not available last night.

Russians 'may seek to exploit election'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, gave a warning yesterday against Soviet exploitation of the election and short-cuts to disarmaments. He said in a speech at the Royal United Services Institute, in London, that the election was of enormous importance to the Russians and that they would be tempted to exploit it.

"They have in their hand a weapon over Western public opinion which we do not have over the Soviet people." But he added that any Soviet initiatives would be carefully examined at Geneva rather than at the election hustings.

The minister then said: "The more frightening the weaponary and consequences of war, the more our longing for peace leads people to demand the quickest possible means of reassurance."

The arguments, he said, were familiar. "For example, if there are nuclear weapons we should abolish them; if disarmament by negotiation takes time, forget it and throw away our own weapons now; despite the evidence for this being a sinful world, if we lead by example others will follow us.

"Or if they do not follow, at least they will not use the weapons they still have against us if we no longer pose a threat."

Mr Hurd said: "This is dangerous talk because it is unrealistic. The risks are immense when we run the danger of emotion taking over from reason."

But he accepted the difficulty of the Government's task. "If sensible policy becomes unpopular, you may fail in the end to carry it through. Governments face difficulties here because arms control is a complex and arcane subject. It lacks the emotional apreal of a simple message

Tories told of battle for jobs

Conservative candidates in *the general election were told* by the Prime Minister yesterday not to be defensive about the Government's record on unemployment.

With the opposition parties unanimous in immediately branding the Tory manifesto as promising "More of the same", Mrs Margaret Thatcher told about 400 prospective candi*dates at the traditional eve-of-*election conference that Conservative policies offered the best prospects for jobs.

She reminded the enthusiastic gathering at Central Hall, Westminster, that Labour governments alweys left office with higher unemployment than when they came in. "We are in the battle for more jobs," *she* said. "Our policies will produce jobs in the future."

Mrs Thatcher's remarks underline her acceptance that the unemployment figures will be the main focus of the opposition campaign during the election and her belief that attack will be the best way of countering it.

Also giving the candidates their battle orders yesterday were Mr Michael Jopling, the chief whip, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and Chancellor, and Mr Cecil Parkinson, the party chairman.

Mrs Thatcher sent them to their constituencies happy, with the message to be "cool, calm and elected" after taking them through the political outlined in the manifesto and telling them to shout from the housetops the Government's good record on pensions and the health services at a time of world recession and when it was still paying Labour's debts.

Referring to the manifesto's proposals for trade union reform, she said that the step-by-step approach had paid off well, and there was noisy applause when she mentioned the plans to abolish the Greater London Council and metropolitan counties.

Telling the candidates to expose Labour's "extreme" policies, the Prime Minister said the Opposition offered "spend, spend, spend and borrow" in contrast to the Government's properly costed programme.

A tape of the Conservatives' campaign song "Maggie for Me", which was unveiled yesterday, is being sent to local constituency associations.

Parkinson denies film story

Mr Cecil Parkinson, chairman of the Conservative Party, denied that Tories were taking over empty hospitals and factories as the setting for propaganda films, with actors and actresses playing the role of nurs, doctors and workers.

He was speaking at the manifesto-launching press conference after some newspapers *had reported that the recently* closed Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, east London, was to be used as the backcloth *to a party political* programme.

Mr Parkinson's advice to a questioner was: "Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers. There were no actors involved.

Two to go for the Tories

The Conservatives have now completed the section of candidates for all but two of the 633 constituencies in Great Britain. Legal challenges are in prospect in two constituences, Thanet, North, and Bridgend.

Labour has only one selection conference outstanding, that in the new constituency of Sedgefield, co Durham, where the choice will be made tomorrow. The Liberal/Social Democratic Alliance has completed all adoptions.

Scots reforms

Labour launched its Scottish manifesto yesterday with a firm commitment to a Scottish Assembly which would help speahrhead an industrial recovery and regeneration. Local authorities will also be given greater freedom to decide their policies and rates.

Smear claim

Labour's press officer, Mr Francis Beckett, said that a Conservative advertisement, which is a series of "I sign away" declarations, was misleading, a smear, and a sign that the campaign had become dirty.

Adams stands

Mr Richard Adams, author of *Watership Down,* is to stand as an Independent Conservative in Spelthorne, *opposing* Mr Humphrey Atkins, the Conservative MP, who is a strong supporter of hunting.

Ecology hope

The Ecology Party hoped to win 5 per cent of the vote in the 100 constituencies it was fighting, Mr Jonathon Porritt, a co-chairman of the party said yesterday.

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Tories offer freedom and a steadfast progress to recovery

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, leader of the Conservative Party, says in foreword to the manifesto.

In the lasst four years, Britain has recovered her confidence nd self-respect. We have regained the regard and admiration of other nations. We are seen today as a people with integrity, resolve and the will to succeed.

This manifesto describes the achievements of four years of Conservative government and sets out our plans for our second term.

The choice before the nation is stark: either to continue our present steadfast progress towards recovery, or to follow policies more exstreme and more damaging than those ever put forward by any previous Opposition.

We face three challenges: the defence of our country,, the employment of our people, and the prosperity of our economy.

How to defend Britain's traditional liberties and distinctive way of life is the most vital decision that faces the people at this election.

We have enjoyed peace and security for thirty-eight years – peace with freedom and justice. We dare not put that security at risk.

Every thinking man and woman wants to get rid of nuclear weapons. To do that we must negotiate patiently from a poaition of strength, not abandon ours in advance.

The universal problem of our time, and the most intractable, is unemployment.

The answer is not bogus social contracts and government overspending. Both, in the end, destroy jobs. The only way to a lasting reduction in unemployment is to make the right products at the right prices, supported by good services. The Government's role is to keep inflation down and offer real incentives for enterprise. As we win back customers, so we win back jobs.

We have a duty to protect the most vulnerable members of our society, many of whom contributed to the heritage we now enjoy. We are proud of the way we have shielded the pensioner and the National Health Service from the recession.

Only if we create wealth can we continue to do justice to the old and the sick and the disabled. It is economic success which will provide te surest guarantee of help for those who need it most.

Our history is the story of a free people – a great chain of people stretching back into the past and forward into the future.

All are linked by a common belief in freedom, and in Britain's greatness. All are aware of their own responsibility to contribute to both.

Our past is witness to their enduring courage, honesty and flair, and to their ability to change and create. Our future will be shaped by those same qualities.

The task we face is formidable. Together, we ahve achieved much over the past four years. I believe it is now right to ask for a new mandate to meet the challenge of our times.

The following is a partial text of the Conservative Party's programme:

Britain is once more a force to be reckoned with. Formidable difficulties remain to be overcome. But after four years of Conservative government, national recovery has begun.

Our opponents claim that they could abolish unemployment by printing or borrowing thousands of millions of pounds. This is a cruel deceit. Their plans would immediately unleash a far more savage economic crisis than their last; a crisis which would, very soon, bring more unemployment in its wake.

The truth is that unemployment, in Britain as in other countries, can be checked and then reduced only by steadily and patiently rebuilding the economy so that it produces the goods and services which people want to buy, at prices they can afford.

Over the past four years, this country has recaptured much of her old pride. We now have five great tasks for the future. They are:

To create an economy which provides stable prices, lasting prosperity and employment for our people;
To build a responsible society which protects the weak but also allows the family and the individual to flotrish;
To uphold parliamentary democracy and strengthen the rule of law;
To improve the quality of life in our cities and countryside;
To defend Britain's freedom, to keep faith with our allies in Europe and in Nato, and to keep the peace with justice.

In the next parliament, we shall endeavour to bring inflation lower still. Our ultimate goal should be a society with stable prices.

We shall maintain firm control of public spending and borrowing. If Government borrows too much, interest rates rise, and so do mortgage payments. Less spending by Government leaves more room to reduce taxes on families and businesses.

We shall continue to set out a responsible financial strategy which will gradually reduce the growth of money in circulation – and so go on bringing inflation down.

The last four years have shown that a bureaucratic machine for controlling wages and prices is quite unneccesary. It simply stores up trouble and breeds inefficiency.

But Government remains inescapably responsible for controlling its own costs. We are committed to fair and reasonable levels of pay for those who work in the public services. We shall therefore continue to seek sensible arrangements for determining pay in the Civil Service and the National Health Service, following the Megaw report and the resolution of the NHS pay dispute.

It is equally our duty to the nation as a whole to prevent any abuse of monopoly power or exploitation of the sick, the weak and the elderly. So we must continue to resist unreasonable pay claims in the public sector.

We shall continue our programme to expose state-owned firms to real competition. In telecommunications, we have licensed a new independent network, Mercury, and have decided to license two mobile telephone networks. We have allowed competition in commercial postal services. Already, standards of service are beginning to improve. Investment is rising. And better job opportunities are being opened up.

We shall transfer more state-owned businesses to independent ownership. Our aim is that British Telecom – where we will sell 51 per cent of the shares to the private sector — Rolls-Royce, British Airways and substantial parts of British Steel, of British Shipbuilders and of British Leyland, and as many as possible of Britain's airports, shall become private sector companies. We also aim to introduce substantial private capital into the National Bus Company. As before, we will offer shares to all those who work in them.

We shall also transfer to the private sector the remaining state-owned oil business – the British Gas Corporation's offshore oil interests.

We have abolished the Gas Corporation's statutory monopoly of the supply of North Sea gas to industry. Already there has been a vigorous new lease of life for gas exploration and development in the North Sea, which had ground to a complete halt under Labour. In the last Parliament, we passed a law to encourage the private generation of electricity. In the next Parliament, we shall seek other means of increasing competition in, and attracting private capital into the gas and electricity industries.

Lower taxes

In the last four years, we have made great strides in reducing and simplifying taxes.

Further improvements in allowances and lower rates of income tax remain a high priority, together with measures to reduce the poverty and unemployment traps.

We want to encourage wider ownership. This means lowering taxes on capital and savings; encouraging individuals to invest directly in company shares; and encouraging the creation of more employee share schemes.

Help for new technologies

We will promote, in partnership with industry, the Alvey programme for research into advanced information technology;
accelerate the transfer of technology from the university laboratory to the market place, especially by the encouragement of science parks;
help firms to launch new products through pilot schemes and public purchasing;
build on the successes of our "Micros-in-Schools" scheme and our network of Information Technology Centres for the young unemployed so that they are equipped with tomorrow's skills;
sanction the launch of new cable networks to bring wider choice to consumers, not just for entertainment, but for the whole new world of tele-shopping and tele-banking.

Use of land

In our crowded country the planning system has to strike a delicate balance. It must provide for the homes and workplaces we need. It must protect the environment in which we live.

One particular way to achieve this is by bringing back into use the thousands of acres lying derelict and unused, so much of which is in the ownership of local authorities or other public bodies. We have set up Land Registers to identify this land, and we shall now use our powers to bring it into use. The more this land can be used, the less the need to build on Green Belts and the countryside.

We will also bring open-cast coal-mining within normal proper planning control, and we shall establish more control over intensive livestock units near residential areas.

We shall press ahead with the development of safe nuclear power. It is an important way of securing lower-cost electricity for the future. We shall set up an Energy Efficiency Office to co-ordinate the Government's conservation effort, so as to ensure that the taxpayer gets the best value for money.

Agricultural aid

We welcome the fact that, after long negotiations, the National Farmers' Union and the Country Landowners' Association have agreed on the best way to make more farm tenancies available for young people. We shall legislate on these lines at an early opportunity. During the next Parliament, we shall introduce measures to restructure the fishing industry and to encourage investment and better marketing.

Help for the family

Freedom and responsibility go together. The Conservative Party believes in encouraging people to take responsibility for their own decisions. We shall continue to return more choice to individuals and their families. That is the way to increase personal freedom. It is also the way to improve standards in the state services.

In the next Parliament, we will give many thousands more families the chance to buy their homes. For public sector tenants, the present "Right to Buy" scheme will be improved and extended to include the right to buy houses on leasehold land and the right to buy on a shared ownership basis. The maximum discount will be increased by one per cent a year for those who have been tenants for between twenty and thirty years, taking the maximum discount to 60 per cent. We shall also help first-time buyers who are not council tenants through our various low-cost home-ownership schemes: "homesteading", building for sale, improvement for sale, and shared ownership.

We shall extend our Tenants' Charter to enable council tenants to get necessary repairs done themselves and be reimbursed by their councils.

We shall conduct early public consultation on proposals which would enable the building societies to play a fuller part in supporting the provision of new housing and would bring up to date the laws which govern them.

Our goal is to make Britain the best-housed nation in Europe.

In the next Parliament, we shall continue to protect retirement pensions and other linked long-term benefits against rising prices. Public sector pensioners will also continue to be protected on the basis of realistic pension contributions. In this Parliament, we raised to £57 a week the amount pensioners may earn without losing any of their pension. It remains our intention to continue raising the limit and to abolish this earnings rule as soon as we can. The Christmas bonus, which Labour failed to pay in 1975 and 1976, will continue to be paid every year in accordance with the law we passed in 1979.

Over 11.5m people – half the working population – are now covered by occupational pension schemes. We will consider how the pension rights of "early leavers", people who change jobs, can be better protected and how their members may be given fuller information about their pension schemes.

Value for money in the NHS

We intend to continue to make sure that all patients receive the best possible value for the money that is spent on the Health Service. The treatment of the elderly, the mentally handicapped and the mentally ill will continue to command our particular attention.

To release more money for looking after patients, we will reduce the costs of administering the Health Service. We are asking health authorities to make the maximum possible savings by putting services like laundry, catering and hospital cleaning out to competitive tender.

We welcome the growth in private health insurance in recent years. This has both made more health care available, and lightened the load on the NHS, particularly for non-urgent operations. We shall continue to encourage this valuable supplement to state care. We shall promote closer partnership between the State and the private sectors in the exchange of facilities and of ideas in the interests of all patients.

Giving parents more power is one of the most effective ways of raising educational standards. We shall continue to seek ways of widening parental choice and influence over their children's schooling.

We shall defend church school and independent schools alike against our opponents' attacks. And we shall defend the right of parents to spend their own money on educating their children.

Until now, HM inspectors' reports have remained secret. Now we are publishing them and making sure they are followed up, too.

We are not satisfied with the selection or the training of our teachers. Our White Paper sets out an important programme for improving teacher training colleges.

We shall switch the emphasis in the Education Welfare Service back to school attendance, so as to reduce truancy.

We have given special help for refresher courses for teachers, research into special schools, and play groups and nursery schools where they are most needed.

We shall also encourage schools to keep proper records of their pupils' achievements, buy more computers, and carry out external graded tests. The public examination system will be improved, and O-level standards maintained.

We are setting up fourteen pilot projects to bring better technical education to teenagers. The success of these will play a vital part in raising technical training in Britain to the level of our best overseas competitors.

We are reviewing the family jurisdiction of the courts, including their conciliation role, with a view to improving the administration of family law. We shall also reform the divorce laws to offer further protection to children, and to secure fairer financial arrangements when a marriage ends.

Law, democracy and the citizen

The rule of law matters deeply to everyone of us. Any concession to the thief, the thug or the terrorist undermines that principle which is the foundation of all our liberties.

The proposals embodied in our Police and Criminal Evidence Bill will help the police to bring criminals to justice. At the same time, they will reinforce public support for the police by laying down clear rules for the proper treatment of suspects. We shall also build more courtrooms to reduce delays in trying criminal cases.

There must be enough prison places to cope with sentences imposed by the courts.

We will also respond to the increasing public concern over obscenity and offences against public decency, which often have links with serious crime. We propose to introduce specific legislation to deal with the most serious of these problems, such as the dangerous spread of violent and obscene video cassettes.

We accept the case for an independent prosecution service, and will consider how it might best be set up. We intend to extend substantially the grounds that disqualify those with criminal records from serving on juries.

Ulster pledge

The people of Northern Ireland will continue to be offered a framework for participation in local democracy and political progress through the Assembly. There will be no change in Northern Ireland's constitutional position in the United Kingdom without the consent of the majority of people there, and no devolution of powers without widespread support throughout the community.

The way ahead: Mr William Whitelaw (centre) and Mr Norman Tebbit heeding their leader's words at yesterday's press conference.

Reforms for councils and unions

The central part of the manifesto deals with reform in local government and the trade unions. **Local government: saving ratepayers' money**

We have checked the relentless growth of local government spending, and manpower is now back down to the level of 1974. We shall legislate to curb excessive and irresponsible rate increases by high-spending councils, and to provide a general scheme for limitation of rate increases for all local authorities to be used if necessary.

In addition, for industry we will require local authorities to consult local representatives of industry and commerce before setting their rates. We shall give more businesses the right to pay by instalments. And we shall stop the rating of empty industrial property.

The metropolitan councils and the Greater London Council have been shown to be a wasteful and unnecessary tier of government. we shall abolish them and return most of their functions to the boroughs and districts. Services which need to be administered over a wider area – such as police and fire, and education in inner London – will be run by joint boards of borough or district representives.

Reviving Britain's cities

The £60m we have earmarked for the Urban Development Grant this year will be matched by up to four times that sum from private firms investing in new developments. On Merseyside, Operation Groundwork has brought together landowners, local industry and local authorities to tackle the squalor and dereliction on the edge of towns. The lessons of this and many other Merseyside initiatives will now be applied in other urban areas.

Public transport

We shall further relax bus licensing to permit a wider variety of services.

The GLC has grossly mismanaged London Transport. We shall set up a new London Regional Transpor Authority for the Underground, buses and commuter trains in the London area. This will provide the opportunity to split the different types of transport into separate operating bodies, put more services out to private tender and offer the passenger better performance.

In the country, we shall ensure better use of school and special buses for local communities. Restrictions on minibuses will be cut.

We want to see a high-quality, efficient railway service. That does not mean simply providing ever-larger subsidies from the taxpayer. Nor, on the other hand, does it mean embarking upon a programme of major route closures. There is, however, scope for substantial cost reductions in British Rail which are needed to justify investment in a modern and efficient railway.

Fewer restrictive practices and much more attention to the customer are also essential. Rail services are now facing vigorous competition from coaches and cars, and they need to respond with more innovative and more modern work methods. We shall examine ways of decentralising BR and bringing in private enterprise to serve railway customers.

Jobs, prices and unions

Both trade union members and the general public have welcomed the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts,

But some trade union leaders still abuse their power against the wishes of their members and the interests of society. Our 1982 Green Paper, *Democracy in Trade Unions*, points the way to give union members control over their own unions. We shall give union members the right to:

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Conservative Party chairman.

hold ballots for the election of governing bodies of trade unions; decide periodically whether their unions should have party political funds.

We shall also curb the legal immunity of unions to call strikes without the prior approval of those concerned through a fair and secret ballot.

Political levy

Consultations on the Green Paper have confirmed that there is widespread disquiet about how the right of individual trade unions members not to pay the political levy operates in practice, through the system of contracting-out. We intend to invite the TUC to discuss the steps which the trade unions themselves can take to ensure that individual members are freely and effectively able to decide for themselves whether or not to pay the political levy. In the event that the trade unions are not willing to take such steps, the Government will be prepared to introduce measures to guarantee the free and effective right of choice.

Essential services

The proposal to curb immunity in the absence of pre-strike ballots will reduce the risk of strikes in essential services. In addition, we shall consult further about the need for industrial relations in specified essential services to be governed by adequate procedure agreements, breach of which would deprive industrial action of immunity.

Priority to peace through strength

On defence, the manifesto says:

For nearly four decades, Europe has been at peace. The strength of the Western Alliance has kept our own freedoms secure. The possession of nuclear weapons by both sides has been an effective deterrent to another war in Europe.

The policies which our Labour opponents now propose would put at risk all this hard-won security.

The protection of peace

We will fully support the negotiations to reduce the deployment of nuclear weapons. But we will not gamble with our defence.

The Western Alliance can keep the peace only if we can convince any potential aggressor that he would have to pay an unacceptable price. To do so, NATO must have strong conventional forces backed by a nuclear deterrent. And we in Britain must maintain our own independent nuclear contribution to British and European defence. At the same time, we shall continue to support all realistic efforts to reach balanced and verifiable agreements with the Soviet Union on arms control and disarmament.

We have substantially increased our defence expenditure in real terms. We have honoured our promise to give our reglular and reserve forces proper pay and conditions and the equipment they need to do the job.

We propose to amend the Civil Defence Act 1948 to enable civil defence funds to used in safeguarding against peacetime emergencies as well as against hostile attacks.

Britain in Europe

The creation of the European Community has been vital in cementing lasting peace in Europe and ending centuries of hostility. We came to office determined to make a success of British membership of the Community. This we have done.

The European Community is the world's largest trading group. It is by far our most important export market. Withdrawal would be a catastrophe for this country. As many as two million jobs would be at risk. We would lose the great export advantages and the attraction to overseas investors which membership now gives us.

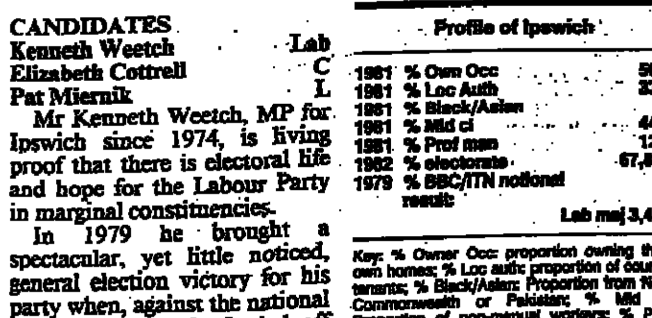
The resolute approach

This Government's approach is straightforward and resolute. We mean what we say. We face the truth, even when it is painful. And we stick to our purpose.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Ipswich**

Labour life and hope

CANDIDATES
Kenneth Weetch Lab
Elizabeth Cottrell C
Pat Miernik L



Profile of Ipswich

1981	% Own Occ	58.3
1981	% Loc Auth	33.3
1981	% Black/Asian	3
1981	% Mid cl	44.1
1981	% Prof man	12.0
1982	% electorate	67,882
1979	% BBC/ITN notional result:	Lab maj 3,400

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council tenants; % Black/Asian: Proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Mid cl: Proportion of non-manual workers; % Prof man: Professions, higher managers, and independent farmers; BBC/ITN notional result: Calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by joint BBC/ITN study team.

Mr Kenneth Weetch, MP for Ipswich since 1974, is living proof that there is electoral life and hope for the Labour Party in marginal constituencies.

In 1979 he brought a spectacular, yet little noticed, general election victory for his party when, against the national swing, he not only fended off his Tory challenger but managed to double his slender majority.

This time Mr Weetch, an avowed Healey supporter, is predicting he will repeat the trick, and so strengthen his party's hold on its only seat in the Tory stronghold of Suffolk.

Mr Weetch's achievement in 1979 left psephologists puzzled and his explanation for the success, and his confident forecast for this election, is probably equally baffling to some of the hard-left colleagues within his party.

"The Labour Party in Ipswich is moderate in application and very strongly practical. It is a party of good works rather than ideology where our counsellors and everybody involved have got a history of 20 years' door-knocking, asking people about their problems.

"There are no issues for any other party to take up here, because we have them all. It is an old fashioned Labour Party in the sense we do not really expect people's votes unless we give something in return."

Ipswich has felt the chill wind of the recession, he says, with unemployment having trebled and that issue, rather than his party's manifesto (with which he disagrees more than he agrees) will be his main campaign weapon, with his universally acknowledged reputation as a "good constituency man".

Dr Elizabeth Cottrell who, as Conservative candidate, has already caused a stir in the town by announcing she is expecting her first child in November at the age of 42, readily agrees Mr Weetch is her "biggest hurdle" to overcome if she is to reach Westminster.

She quickly points out that Mr Weetch is not representative of his "extreme" party and she believes Mrs Thatcher's reputation as a leader and the changing face of Labour will enable her to succeed.

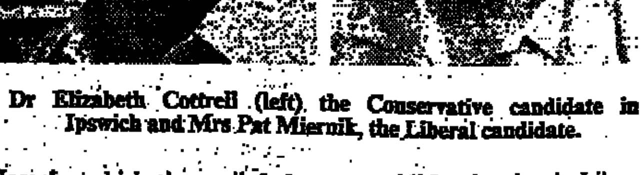
There is no doubting where Dr Cottrell stands in Conservative Party thinking. No only is she a great admirer of, and speech writer for, Mrs Thatcher, she speaks in a similar manner, using the same phrases.

Local Labour Party officials have not been slow in pointing out that Dr Cottrell, daughter of a mine worker, is second in charge at the Centre for Policy Studies, the think tank set up by Mrs Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph, which is reviled by Labour leaders.









Dr Elizabeth Cottrell (left), the Conservative candidate in Ipswich and Mrs Pat Miernik, the Liberal candidate.

She headed a research project which concluded that British Telecom should be privatized, a point which has not gone unnoticed by the 1,000 Ipswich voters working at the corporation's chief research centre just outside the constituency in Martlesham.

Economically, she is "dry" and favours the reintroduction of capital punishment, though, she resists the image of a right-wing bogeyman which, she says, her opponents in Ipswich are assiduously cultivating.

Mrs Pat Miernik has spent the last three years helping to re-establish the local Liberal Party and is the Alliance candidate in what she maintains is a genuine three-horse race.

But Ipswich has proved a barren hunting ground for her party in past decades

The constituency's electorate has been reduced by a quarter since 1979 without disturbing the political balance and the local government polls gave Labour a 6 percentage points lead over the Tories with the Alliance picking up just 12 per cent of the votes.

1979 general election: K T Weetch (Lab) 34,444; R Erith (C) 30,708; P Keeling (L) 5,772; D Robinson (Nat Front) 449; R Hodge (WRP) 118.

Richard Evans

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE **Erdington**

Suddenly, a key role

CANDIDATES
Daniel Moylan C
Robin Corbett Lab
Christopher Barber SDP

Birmingham, Erdington, is not used to the centre of the stage after 38 years of decent reticence with Mr Julius Silverman as its member. Mr Silverman, a barrister who eschewed publicity but worked diligently for his constituents, has retired, the last of the 1945 victors in the city to go.

The piercing light of psephology has thus thrust Erdington into the role of key marginal, where it has been suggested that the Alliance could succeed. But in the recent local elections they had a setback, losing a seat at Kingsbury to Labour. As it blinks in the unaccustomed glare of attention, Erdington seems to represent the classic outer city suburb that has discarded, or is in the process of discarding, its traditional attachment to Labour.

Unemployment in the constituency is about 22 per cent and will therefore dominate the campaign.

The only candidate living in Erdington is Mr Christopher Barber, a market researcher for the local passenger transport authority, representing the Alliance. He was born in Scotland, educated in Ireland and arrived in Birmingham 31 years ago. He sat as the Labour councillor for the area and was the first of six in the city to defect to the SDP in October, 1981.

Profile of Birmingham Erdington

1981	% Own Occ	47
1981	% Loc Auth	39
1981	% Black/Asian	7
1981	% Mid cl	38
1981	% Prof man	9
1982	% electorate	57,020
1979	% BBC/ITN notional result:	C 1,480

Tomorrow; Stirling, Carmarthen

He is optimistic about his chances but depressed about the disillusion of so many with politics and politicians in general.

The Labour constituency party is middle-of-the-road, with the extreme left on a tight rein. It selected Mr Robin Corbett, aged 49, who sat for Hemel Hemp stead during 1974 and 1979, in his fluent and experienced manner, and is confident he will hold the seat.

Mr Corbett, a freelance journalist, was born at West Bromwich. Mr. Daniel Moylan, the Conservative, aged 26, has an even closer affinity with the Midlands; his father worked as a bus driver in Birmingham. Mr Moylan was selected after the withdrawal on medical grounds of Mr. Joseph Kinsey, who formerly sat in neighbouring Perry Bar.

Mr Moylan, who is in banking in London after a spell with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, is very much the trusting and eager young Conservative. He was a grammar school boy who won a scholarship to Oxford where he was president of the union in 1978. Party members described him as articulate, perceptive and possessing a good sense of humour. He will need all those qualities to surmount the unemployment question and to take the seat.

1979 general election: Silverman, J (Lab) 20,106; Alden, J E C (C) 19,425; Dodd, H J (L) 3,487; Hastilow, F (Nat Front) 687. Lab majority 680.

Arthur Osman

Shoot-out on Argentine highway revives fears of new 'dirty war'

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

An announcement by Argentine police that two men where killed in a shoot-out last Saturday has been met with incredulity and protest by the country's political parties and human rights organizations. There are growing fears that the cycle of violence known as the "dirty war" in the 1970s is beginning again.

According to the Buenos Aires provincial police force, Señor Osvaldo Augustin Cambiaso and Señor Eduardo Daniel Pereira Rossi, driving a car on the Pan American Highway outside Buenos Aires, tried to escape when challenged by a routine patrol. They were chased and, when cornered, opened fire. In the subsequent gun fight, both were killed.

The police claim that Señor Cambiaso had a record of left-wing activism and had been in prison. Señor Pereira was described as a member of the Montoneros guerrilla organization.

This version of events has been rejected by most political parties and human rights groups. Señor Cambiaso and another unidentified man had been kidnapped on Saturday morning in Rosario, in the near by province of Santa Fe. His family, and witnesses, said that heavily-armed men in civilian clothes, driving a green station wagon without number plates, had seized both men in a coffee house in Rosario.

After news of the abduction, a campaign was launched to save Señor Cambiaso's life. The family of the kidnapped man, a left-wing Peronist, filed a habeas corpus writ. Newspapers covered the incident, giving it front-page treatment.

On Monday President Reynaldo Bignone, questioned by journalists, said: "I can guarantee that the security services are not involved in this matter." But the statement by the Buenos Aires police force on Tuesday, giving the time of the shoot-out as Saturday afternoon, showed it had occurred two days before the President's statements.

Among the other contradictory aspects of the affair, is the fact that the habeas corpus petition was turned down on Tuesday, for lack of information, almost at the same time as the police were issuing their version of events.

Señor Vicente Leonidas Saadi, leader of the left-wing Peronist grouping known as Intransigence and Mobilization, said on Tuesday night that "it was not a shoot-out. This is a straightforward assassination". Señor Saadi and other political and human rights leaders tried to express their protests to officials at the Interior Ministry late on Tuesday night, but were not granted an audience.

At an improvised press conference, they said both men "were kidnapped on Saturday in Rosario by members of the Army, and were shot dead immediately. Later, they took the bodies to Buenos Aires province. They were taken so as to fake a shoot-out, to escape responsibility for the killings. The bodies were under the control of an officer from the Tigre regional police force whose surname in Alcantara, and a sub-officer known as Patty. Both these men now appear to be under arrest."

The Argentine Permanent Human Rights Assembly said: "This was murder, carried out by parapolice or paramilitary groups".

The human rights groups and political parties have called on all those who wish to express their protests at the death of Señor Cambiaso to join a demonstration tomorrow, called by the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo to protest about human rights violation.

France condemns Chile

Paris (Reuter) – France yesterday recalled its Ambassador to Chile and condemned what it termed violations of human rights after demonstrations there against the right-wing military leadershhip of President Augusto Pinochet.

M Claude Cheysson, the External Relations Minister, told the National Assembly that M Leon Bouvier, the ambassador, had been recalled to Paris.

M Cheysson was quoted by French radio as saying: "General Pinochet is a curse on his people". Earlier, an official spokesman said that the French Government was outraged by events in Chile.

Chilean soldiers and police arrested more than 300 people last week after demonstrations which analysts have seen as the most serious anti-government protest in 10 years of military rule by General Pinochet. A week ago two youths were shot dead during protests.

Last year France suspended delivery of 29 tanks because of an embargo on arms exports to Chile.


New barrier: Syrian soldiers check one of the few cars allowed to leave the Bekaa Valley for Beirut.

Reagan believes Syrians will pull out

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan believes that Moscow is possibly putting pressure on the Syrians to keep their troops in Lebanon, but he thinks Syria will eventually agree to withdraw them.

The President took a cautiously optimistic view of the Lebanon situation at his press conference on Tuesday night, a few hours after Lebanon and Israel signed their agreement on thw withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Asked what reason he had to be optimistic about a Syrian withdrawal Mr Reagan recalled that the Syrians had repeatedly said that when the Israeli forces left they, too, would leave Lebanon.

He added: "Now I grant you they're saying some different things to day. But I also know that a number of their Arab allies are urging them to stick with their word and to leave when all forces are prepared to leave.

"And I can't believe that the Syrians want to find themselves alone separated from all of their Arab allies."

Asked if the US was willing to offer the Soviet Union a role in negotiating a Syrian withdrawal, the President said: "I don't think that the negotiations should include inviting the Soviet Union into the Middle East.

"I don't see what reason they have to be there, and possibly there is pressure on the Syrians coming from the Soviets, who now have several thousand of their military forces in there in addition to the missiles and so forth."

American officials have estimated that three are about 5,000 Soviet personnel in Syria, mainly helping air defence systems and manning two Soviet Sam 5 missile sites, one near Homs and the other near Damascus.

The State Department has repeatedly said that the introduction of Sam 5 missiles and other weapons systems into Syria and their manning by Soviet personnel was "a distabilizing and unwelcome development."

Mr Nicholas Veliotes, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, said a few hours before the President's press conference that Mr Philip Habib, Mr Reagan's special envoy, was returning to the Middle East hoping to "stimulate some progress in the near future with respect to Syrian and PLO willingness to withdraw".

● AMMAN: Arabs in the West Bank, officially still part of Jordan, yesterday faced prosecution and a threat of administrative measures if they failed to conform with new Jordanian travel curbs, Reuter reports.

The Jordanian Ministry of the interior said the Arabs were banned from leaving the West Bank except through two bridges on the Jordan River. They are King Husain's Bridge (formally Allenby) and Prince Mohammad's Bridge (formerly Damiah).

The move appeared to prevent Arabs from using Israeli or Israeli-held airports or crossing points between Israel and Egypt and Israel and Lebanon on leaving the occupied territories.

The measures were designed to counter Israeli attempts to drive out Arabs

Newspaper savages Walesa

Warsaw (Reuter) – The Polish government newspaper *Rzeczpospolita* said Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, was totally discredited by his recent actions and there was no role for him to play in public life.

The article said he had linked himself with militant extremists aiming to overthrow the communist system.

A Solidarity bulletin in Warsaw said that Mr Andrezej Sobieraj, chairman of the Solidarity branch in Radom, was arrested after unofficial May Day demonstrations.

Kenya travel bar ondiplomats

Nariobi (Reuter) – All foreign diplomats accredited to Kenya will need clearance from the President's office from now on before being allowed to travel to rural areas, the *Daily Nation* newspapersaid.

The decision was taken by the governing council of the ruling Kenya African National Union after charges by President Moi that foreign countries were grooming someone to succeed him.

Sakharov says 'yes' to Oslo

Oslo (AFP) – Mr Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet dissident and Nobel peace prize winner, has accepted Norway's invitation to settle there with his family, Mr Svenn Stray, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, told Parliament.

In Stockholm, 140 of 349 MP's sent messages to Mr Andropov, the Soviet leader, urging Mr Sakharov's release and inviting him to Sweden, and in Washington President Reagan proclaimed May 21 as national Andrei Sakharov Day.

Seoul protest

Seoul – Mr Kim Young Sam, the former South Korean opposition leader, under house arrest since last June said yesterday he was beginning a hunger strike in protest at the lack of democracy under the Government of President Chun Doo Hwan.

Aide resigns

Rangoon (Reuter) – Brigadier-General Tin Oo, known in Burma as the right-hand man of General Ne Win, resigned from his parliamentary posts yesterday, but the announcement made no reference to his powerful position as Joint Secretary of the Burma Socialist Programme Party.

Rival rallies

Nounmea (Reuter) – Opponents and supporters of French rule over the Pacific territory of New Caledonia staged rival demonstrations as M Georges Lemoine, French Junior Minister for Overseas Territories, arrived for a visit. About 30,000 marched in support of the French and 5,000 for independence.

Mugabe tour

Budapest (AP) – Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minnister of Zimbabwe, arrived here for an official visit on the first stage of an East European tour, with stops planned in Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

Editor freed

Valletta – Mr Tony Mallia, editor of the Nationalist Party's press in Malta, was released by police after being held for 24 hours in connexion with his interview with Dr Eddie Fenech-Adami, the Nationalist leader.

Correction

Brigadier-General Amos Yaron, of Israel, is not promoted major-general, as reported on May 17.

Pilot killed by gust after safe golf course landing

From Our Correspondent, Johannesburg

The British pilot of a light aircraft who had made a forced landing on the sixteenth fairway of his local golf course after he ran out of fuel, was killed yesterday when he crashed taking off onto the seventeenth.

Mr Joseph Higham, aged 37, from Huddersfield, was taking off from the Kensington Golf Course, Johannesburg. His wife, Gwendolin, seven months pregnant, watched in horror as the Piper was caught by a gust of wind as it lifted off the sixteenth fairway, flipped over and nose-dived into the seventeenth.

Mr Higham, who emigrated to South Africa in 1975, played on the course near his home, which was why he chose the sixteenth fairway, the longest, for his landing on Tuesday.

President expects MX cash approval soon

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan expects swift approval by Congress of his request for funds for the development and testing of the controversial MX intercontinental ballistic missile.

Addressing a White House press conference this week he said in an opening statement: "I look forward to prompt approval of this vital programme by the full House and Senate." A bipartisan consensus in Congress favouring the 10-warheaded missile would show the Soviet Union that "we Americans stand united, ready to negotiate in good faith until we succeed in reducing the level of nuclear weapons on both sides," he said.

The President was speaking shortly after the House appropriations committee had voted by 30-26 in favour of a resolution that would free $625 (£403m) for the development of the missile. The funds had been blocked since the end of last year.

The vote, which followed a massive lobbying campaign by the administration, gave the President his third MX victory in a week. The matter goes to the floor of the Senate and the House next week where approval seems likely, but is still by no means assured.

The outcome is particularly important for the administration as it will set the tone for a new congressional debate in the coming weeks on whether to allocate $6,000m for the actual procurement of the first operational missiles during the 1984 financial year.

The shift in mood in Congress in favour of the MX follows a series of letters which President Reagan sent to key senators and representatives last week promising to alter his negotiating position in arms talks with the Soviet Union. At his press conference the President said he was gratified that a bipartisan consensus on arms control was emerging from last month's recommendations by a Presidential commission headed by retired general Brent Scowcroft.

Squabbling Nato 'near to collapse'

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A warning that internal squabbles could lead Nato to the point of collapse comes today from the International Institute for Strategic Studies. It says in its Strategic Survey 1982-83 that this year looks like being crucial.

Controversy over the deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 missiles, economic protectionism, last year's split over the Soviet pipeline and anti-Americanism in Western Europe are among the causes of Nato's troubles.

Grievances have been accumulated for years, at least since the days of President Carter, but now need redressing before next year's election in Washington imposes new strains.

The alternative is a drift towards "fundamental change" in the alliance and much will depend upon the Reagan Administration and its efforts to heal the rifts.

The Warsaw Pact has been passing through a difficult period too, perhaps fortunately for Nato, with the Polish crisis proving its worst problem.

"After the past two years of concern with internal affairs, the Warsaw Pact does not look to be ready for a new leadership. It is neither confronted by a desperate situation nor offered a unique opportunity by weakness in the West. The probability of military action against Western Europe remains small", the report says.

But there is also "deep concern" over the slow progress towards an agreement in the Geneva arms talks, just resuming after a two month recess.

"Muddle-through" rather than breakthrough has so far characterized the negotiations and the prospects now look even more "challenging"

Protest march in Paris

Social unrest may block fresh dose of austerity

From Diana Geddes
Paris

The latest increase in the price index of 1.4 per cent for April means that the French Government will almost certainly have to take further austerity measures if it is to achieve its 8 per cent inflation target by the end of the year.

But the Government is reluctant to introduce further measures for fear that they will exacerbate the simmering social unrest.

Prices have risen by 3.9 per cent in the first four months of this year, or at an annual rate of 11.7 per cent. That means that prices could only rise by an average of 0.5 per cent a month for the next eight months if the Government is to achieve its 8 per cent target. M Jacques Delors, the Finance Minister, insisted yesterday that it still intended to do so.

The Government feels that it must continue to reassure public opinion, and the unions in particular, about the firmness of its economic objectives, despite any doubts it might have in private. M Delors has ruled out any question of a new price or wage freeze, but there is talk among senior officials about the possibility of further tax increases.

Thousands of workers belonging the independent Force Ouvrière, one of the three biggest union federations, took to the streets in Paris yesterday to protest against the Government's austerity measures, while tens of thousands of others throughout the country heeded their union's call for a "a national strike of at least one hour".

A poll to be published in today's *Paris Match* magazine shows that nearly half the French people believe that the individual protest movements of groups like the farmers, students, doctors and shopkeepers are likely to develop into a national protest movement, while only 37 per cent thought the contrary, and the rest were undecided.

Various ministers, including M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, and Socialist Party leaders, have suggested that extreme right-wing agitators have been behind some of the demonstrations, particularly those involving students, which have so often ended up in pitched battles with the police.

That has prompted some right-wing politicians and commentators to deride the Government's fears of a "plot" – though that word was never actually used by ministers – as simply an excuse to cover up the very real grievances and discontent of a wide variety of social groups.

M Franceschi: Full confidence in police.

About 1,000 students protested in Paris yesterday against alleged police brutality against demonstrators. Politicians of the right and left have also expressed concern about the excessive violence used by police to break up some demonstrations. There have been several incidents in which innocent bystanders and journalists were brutally clubbed over the head by riot police.

M Joseph Franceschi, the Minister for State Security, said in Parliament yesterday that the Government was firmly attached to the fundamental right of people to demonstrate in the streets and for that reason, despite the possibility of disorder, had never sought to ban demonstrations.

"But this right must respect other rights, in particular the right to protection of individuals and their belongings. Public order must be assured in all circumstances with firmness an discrimination," he said.

Faced with those constraints, he believed that the forces of law and order had behaved with calmness and serenity. They were in no way to blame for the outbursts of violence at the end of demonstrations, he insisted. The police had "his complete confidence and respect".

University students announced yesterday that they intended to keep up their pressure on the Government to change its Bill for the reform of higher education.

Medical students, who have voted in favour of the acceptance of Government compromise measures on the reform of medical education, have postponed a decision until Friday on whether to call off their strike.

There were only sporadic demonstrations by farmers yesterday, who are demanding a ban on foreigh agricultural imports and the abolition of the EEC system of monetary compensation which act as a tax on French agricultural exports.

هكذا من الاصل

Sudan puts down mutiny of southern troops and blames foreign contacts

Khartum (Reuter)–The Sudanese Army has put down a mutiny among troops in Southern Sudan, the Army Command said yesterday. The mutiny broke out last Sunday in a battalion of the First Division of the Southern Region. It gave no immediate details of casualties.

Signs of unrest have recently reemerged in Southern Sudan after several years of quiet. The South fought a 17-year civil war until 1972 against the rule of the north.

Army annoucement said: Signs of indiscipline were noticed among the battalions in the past few months in addition to remarkable financial irregularities.

"But we resorted to wisdom and tolerance and tried to tackle the situation with an authentic national spirit aimed at preserving the intergrity and security of the country".

The announcement said the troops' behaviour was because of "foreign contacts and instigations." The authorities had watched closely until the situation in a company of the disaffected battalion "reached the stage of disobeying orders," the statement said.

"When decisive measures became imperative in order to maintain the unity of the country and discipline and prestige of the armed forces the Army staged successful military operations on positions of the company in Bor and Pibor in Jonglei province."

The army captured huge amounts of arms and ammunition in Bor, the statement said.

The captured arms were from abroad. "This indicated that something was being plotted against Sudan's unity and security as part of a hostile criminal act against the Sudan."

The announcement did not identify the source of arms or the foreign contacts. Sudan has repeatedly accused Libya of trying to sow unrest in the Southern Region.

Last February, President Nimeiry accused Libya of plotting to parachute insurgents into Khartum to overthrow the Government.

Curfew imposed in Upper Volta

Abidjan, Ivory Coast (Reuter) – Upper Volta's military Government has clamped a dusk to dawn curfew on the country after President Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo's apparent move against radical elements in his ruling People's Salvation Council (CSP), diplomatic sources said.

There was still no official confirmation that Captain Thomas Sankara, the Prime Minister, considered the most radical member of the 120 member CSP, had bee detained.

But the independent Upper Volta daily *L'Observateur* said yesterday that both he and Major Jean-Baptiste Lingani, another prominent left-winger, were detained at dawn on Tuesday along with other military leaders.

Diplomatic sources in Ouagadougou, the capital said Major Ouedraogo's future hinged on the attitude of paratroop regiment stationed at Debougou, 125 miles west of the capital, where Captain Sankara, a paratrooper, remains very popular.

Contacted by telephone they said that they were not surprised by Major Ouedraogo's moue against CSP members whom he accused of being demagogues and of acting irresponsibly.

● OUAGADOUGOU: The Upper Voltan capital was calm yesterday and tanks had withdrawn from the streets one day after the "purge" of the council, A FP reports.

The Voltan population had returned to work, and the tanks which were stationed near the Prime Minister's residence had left the area.



Anti-war youths disrupt Bundestag

Security men taking firm action in Bonn yesterday against a group of youths who burst into the West German Bundestag, threw paint and raised anti-war banners. They also stormed the Speaker's rostrum in the Lower House as deputies were taking part in a special session, Reuter reports.

Officials dragged away about 25 young people involved in the demonstration after they had thrown bags of red paint at the giant symbolic eagle behind the Speaker's podium and chanted slogans.

The protesters were among some 500 young people invited by President Carstens and the political parties to attend a special "youth question-time". They unfurled banners saying "End fascism" and "No more war" and scattered leaflets demanding "Freedom for Mao"

After the demonstrators had been removed, Herr Rainer Barzel, the Bundestag Speaker, called them vandals

Clerks seek Catalan control over failed bank

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

More than 1,500 employees of the Banco Catalana, the ailing regional banking group, demonstrated yesterday outside the Prime Minister's office here against the decision to sell it to a consortium of Madrid-based private banks.

As the Cabinet was holding its regular meeting the protesters handed in a petition demanding that the Banca Catalana, with acknowledged losses of £817m last year, should be nationalized, or at least kept under Catalan control.

The leader of the bank employees' Socialist trade union accused the Gonzales Government of "lacking the courage" to confront Spain's biggest private banks.

The Economics Minister of the region's autonomous government backed the demand for a Catalan solution. He complained that the Bank of Spain had opted for a simple technical way out, ignoring the political implications.

Acting swiftly to stifle growing demands for nationalization, the Bank of Spain had on Tuesday night approved the sale to the consortium. The stricken Banco Catalana has only been kept going since last autumn by the intervention of the Bank of Spain's deposit guarantees fund, jointly financed by the Exchequer and the private banks.

Britain shows interest in Greek frigates order

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece wants four new frigates for its navy, with an option for another three, and British Shipbuilders has shown strong interest in the project.

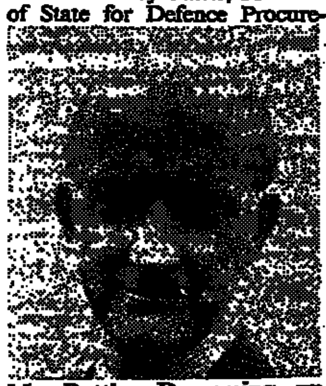
Each frigate would cost about £130m to build. Equipment and accessories, as well as training of personnel could raise the total outlay for the four warships to £1,000m.

Sources said the Greek Government wants the ships to be built under licence at Hellenic Shipyards, near Piraeus, which are owned by Mr Stavros Niarchos, the ship owner. Greece recently bought two frigates from The Netherlands.

Hellenic Shipyards gained substantial experience by building six of the Greek Navy's 12 Combattante missile boats under French licence.

Plans for the latest project come as Greece and Britain are negotiating a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the arms industry.

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, has just spent three days in Athens to carry the negotiations one stage further. He expected the document to be signed in July.



Mr Pattie: Drumming up orders for Tornado.

His main mission, however, was to persuade the Greek Government, which is on the verge of ordering between 100 and 120 new warplanes to meet the needs of the Air Force until the year 2000, to choose the Tornado, by offering inducements in the form of easier credits.

Mr Pattie, who saw Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, told *The Times* he felt encouraged that the Tornado, which is competing against the American F16 and F18 as well as the French Mirage 2000, had very real chances of being selected.

The Greeks had apparently appreciated the Tornado's role as a deterrent, in view of its capability for deep penetration, but also the value of the deal offered and the partnership proposed by Panavia, the British-German-Italian consortium that manufactures the aircraft.

Britain feels it has not had its fair share of Greek defence contracts since the restoration of democracy, despite its refusal, unlike other countries, to sell arms to the colonels.

Mr Pattie, after his talks with Greek officials, believes that Greece will make its choice within a month and will probably opt in favour of a 50-50 American-European mix. He wanted to make sure that the European choice was the Tornado.

Relics of Imperial India

European accents in the gentlemen's club

From Michael Hamlyn, Madras

There are dotted about India some striking relics of its imperial past. One such is the statue of Queen Victoria which still stands here in Madras. Most such statues disappeared very early on in a fit of post-independence fervour.

In Delhi for instance the statue of King George V which used to stand under a canopy by the India Gate went very early on. It was to be replaced, everyone agreed, with a statue of Mahatma Gandhi, but no one could agree whether he should be depicted standing or sitting, so the plinth is still vacant.

Another survival is the gentleman's club. There is a well-known one at Ootacamund, where long ago they invented snooker. At the Madras Club they invented Mulligatawny soup. The Madras Club still stands though it crumbles a trifle. There are termites attacking the splendidly colonial roof beams, and it has suffered a few changes. Essentially, however, it is the same.

The membership has been allowed to increase from 200 to 225. The page of the visitors' book signed by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh has had to be taken away for renovation after some tearaways vandalized it. One of the most significant changes, perhaps, occurred when the committee decided to replace the *Daily Telegraph*, which each day was fixed to a Victorian lectern on the porch, with the *International Herald Tribune*.

By far the largest proportion of the members now are of course Indians but still most people making use of it are expatriate Europeans. The German accent is often heard at dinner and some of the English accents have Scandinavian lilts. The Russian Consul General is not a member. "Though we'd be delighted to have him" said one.

The club walls are still decorated with original sketches by the Daniels – father and son – who travelled the subcontinent after Victoria became Empress of India. They created the images by which her British subjects became familiar with her new domain.

There are no women members though women may become associate members.

As the sun goes down and the Southern Cross hangs low in the night sky, the members can gather on the verandah, a fan stirring the humid air, and retrace the 150-year history of their establishment.

As they sip their gin or fresh lime juice they tell of the various eccentricities of their older members, like the one who bred snakes at home until his landlord tried to have him evicted for keeping venomous animals; or the strange mischance that had a seventeenth-century Englishman called Sir Francis Day fall in love with a Portuguese girl from the trading post of San Thome.

Day decided to put his own trading post on a headland near by, fortify it and call it Fort St George. He did not appear to mind that there was very little natural water available.

Fort St George developed into Madras. The water did not get much more abundant, and the splendid lawn that leads down to the polluted green stream bordering the grounds of the club is brown and burnt.

Apology for faked Hitler diaries

Stern editor takes blame

From Michael Binyon, Hamburg

Herr Henri Nannen, founder and editor-in-chief of *Stern*, apologizes today to the magazine's 1,600,000 readers for what has been called the worst scandal in journalistic history, which he blamed in a leading article on the "psycho-thriller" atmosphere which led the management to publish the forged Hitler diaries.

"As critical journalists we should have done more", he says, adding that there was no pardon for *Stern* starting publication without discovering the sources from which its reporter, Herr Gerd Heidemann, received the forged material.

The apology – *mea culpa, mea maxima culpa* as he puts it in his leading article – has not been accepted by *Stern*'s journalists, who again yesterday held mass protest meetings to press their demands for Herr Nannen's resignation, together with that of Herr Gerd Schulte-Hillen, chairman of *Stern*'s publishers, Gruner and Jahr.

Negotiations continued most of yesterday between the representatives of the 200 embittered editorial staff and the Gruner and Jahr board, including Herr Nannen and Herr Schulte-Hillen. But, in spite of hints that the management was ready for a compromise, positions seemed to have hardened.

The management, backed by the personal intervention of Herr Reinhard Mohn, head of Bertelsmann, the parent company, were adamant they would not retract the appointments of two new editors, Herr Peter Scholl-Latour and Herr Johannes Gross, nor dismiss Herr Nannen and Herr Schulte-Hillen.

Herr Rolf Gillhausen, the only one of the three editors at the time of publication of the forgeries who was not involved and did not resign has applied for an injunction in a Hamburg court against Gruner and Jahr to prevent the new editors taking up their posts.

Herr Gross was due to have begun work yesterday, but a spokeman for the journalists, who are continuing their symbolic occupation of the *Stern* building, said he had not seen him anywhere.

The journalists are still working normally, and say they will not go on strike, as they do not want to damage *Stern* any further, but rather would like to bring it back to its former influential position. A strike in any case is at present illegal under West German labour law. The continuous mass meetings, however, will probably lead to a much reduced edition next week.

In today's issue, Herr Nannen admits the editorial staff were kept in complete ignorance of the magazine's involvement in buying the forgeries, and blames this on the "bunker mentality" of those at the top who did not want the secret out.

He says the entire top management convinced themselves the diaries were genuine by a process of auto-suggestion: "We all suffered from group psychosis".

Tough language has been used at the journalists' protest meetings. On person shouted at the meeting on Monday to Herr Schulte-Hillen: "You are not only a bungler, but you have damaged the magazine".

Herr Nannen blamed Herr Heidemann both at the meeting and in his leading article for the deception. He said he was dismissed on the spot because he was a *schmock* who had to be got rid of in a spectacular way.

Many *Stern* staff were also angry yesterday at the news that the two editors who resigned over the "diaries" affair, Herr Peter Koch and Herr Felix Schmidt, each received DM3m (£790,000) in compensation.


Herr Nannen: Journalists say he must resign.


Herr Scholl-Latour: Backing from parent company.


Herr Gross: Not seen since his appointment.

Philadelphia Democrats prefer black for mayor

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Mr Wilson Goode, a sharecropper's son who is seeking to become the first black Mayor of Philadelphia, yesterday won the city's Democratic mayoral primary by defeating his principal opponent, Mr Frank Rizzo, a former mayor, in a closely-run race.

He won about 53 per cent of the votes cast and Mr Rizzo 46 per cent, with four outsiders picking up only a handful of votes between them.

Mr Goode will now face Mr John Egan, a millionaire stockbroker who won the Republican primary, and Mr Thomas Anderson, who is standing as an independent, in the mayoral election in November.

This is an election which Mr Goode should easily win as registered Democrats outnumber Republicans by about five to one in Philadelphia, and the city has remained firmly under Democratic control for the past three decades.

However, the recent contest in Chicago, where a black, Mr Harold Washington, only narrowly achieved victory in what is an overwhelmingly Democratic city, has shown there are many white Democrats who would rather vote Republican than vote for a black.

Mr Goode's campaign workers are concerned that many of Mr Rizzo's supporters may vote Republican or independent in November.

They were heartened, however, by the fact that their candidate won about 25 per cent of the white vote in the primary as well as capturing virtually all the black vote. Blacks make up about 40 per cent of registered Democratic voters.

Mr Goode, who had canvassed hard in white areas of the city, made it clear he would seek to broaden his support among white voters before the November poll. "We are not against anyone; we are for everyone who lives in this city," he declared after claiming victory early yesterday.

Despite Mr Rizzo's past reputation as a controversial former commissioner of police with a tough law-and-order record, the primary campaign was notable for its decorum and absence of racial appeals.

Mr Rizzo had tried to soften his image and appeal to a electorate which was no longer as obsessed with law-and-order issues as it was during the 1960s and 1970s.

If Mr Goode is elected this autumn it would mean that three of the four largest cities in the United States will have black mayors. The others are Chicago and Los Angeles.


Victory handshake: Mr Goode gives thanks to the supporters who helped him to win the primary.

Rome terror group is broken up

Rome – Police believe they have broken up one of the last two Red Brigades splinter groups left in Rome, after failure of a terrorist raid on a suburban post office, John Earle writes.

One young man was captured on Tuesday when police arrived, while another surrendered after holding two hostages for five hours. A 23-year-old woman escaped but gave herself up early yesterday.

Police think they were not in contact with the other Red Brigades group, which is held responsible for shooting Professor Gino Giugni, a noted jurist.

Jet returns

Seoul (Reuter) – A Chinese airliner hijacked to south Korea two weeks ago returned home yesterday with 13 airline officials, including a wounded radio operator. The British-built Trident took off from Seoul's Kimpo airport on a three-hour flight to Peking, escorted part of the way by two South Korean fighters.

No bail for Irish

Paris (Reuter) – The Paris Court of Appeal rejected bail applications for three Irish nationals held on charges of possessing arms and explosives. The Irish police maintain that Mary Reid, Michael Plunkett and Stephen King are members of the Irish National Liberation Army.

Laser cure

Tokyo (AFP) – Japanese medical experts have cured athlete's foot, ringworm and other skin diseases with laser beams, according to a report from the state-run Fukui University. Professor Masahiro Ueda said that 99 per cent of germs were killed within 10 minutes.

Dhaka purge

Dhaka (Reuter) – Military authorities in Bangladesh have dismissed 112 civil servants, eight of them senior bureaucrats, on charges of curruption. About 450 others were under investigation for nepotism, curruption and embezzlement

Whale stranded

Copenhagen (AP) – Scientists are trying to remove a stranded Arctic white whale from a Danish fiord, but they hold out little hope it can be saved. If it can be captured in a net the 18ft whale will be taken overland to the North Sea, about 94 miles by road.

Lynch law

Kampala (Reuter) – A mob of villagers battered to death five people suspected of robbery and murder near the Ugandian capital, the *Ngabo* newspaper said.

Fatal stroke

Titograd (AP) – Lightning killed two airport workers who sought shelter from an approaching storm under an airliner they were about to unload.

Central American turmoil: El Salvador's victims; Contadora moves spurned

Revenge killings and a legacy of moral chaos

San Salvador, (NYT) – The Government of El Salvador has released more than 50 of the country's 700 political prisoners since the begining of the year. Last Sunday the bodies of two of those freed were picked up with six others by the International Committee of the Red Cross on a road three miles north of the capital.

Two other men, still alive, were also picked up and taken to hospital by the Red Cross.

One of the survivors, who asked that his name not be used because he feared he would be taken from hospital and killed, said uniformed men in Mejicanos, a neighbourhood north of the capital, had ordered him to get into a lorry.

"I didn't do anything. I have my papers," said the 34-year-old man, who added that he supported his wife and two daughters by working as a shoemaker and driver and selling goods on the street.

His head was propped up with a wooden board and pillow. His legs had been shattered by bullets fired at close range, making him in slightly worse condition than the 28 other men who shared the big orthopaedic ward with him.

The survivor said he had gone to Mejicanos to attend a wedding and had been ordered into the lorry about 9pm. "I don't remember anything," he said "The Red Cross picked me up in the morning nearly dead and brought me here."

The incident was the second of its kind in three days. Last Friday a body was left in the parking lot of the Camino Real Hotel with a death threat addressed to a member of the moderate Christian Democratic Party.

By the end of the week, local newspapers had reported that 15 people, including a student and doctor, had been picked up by the National Guard for having political sympathies considered incorrect in San Salvador. Under the state of siege, anyone can be held by the police for 15 days without a cause being given.

Officials tried to play down the incidents, but the murders disturbed many because killings of this sort are not as common in the capital as they were last year.

"I don't think they are organized squadrons," said Señor José Francisco Guerrero, the President's chief aide. "They are people taking revenge. This is part of the moral chaos that the guerrillas have led us to."

Other Salvadoreans believed the resurgence of violence was the work of extreme rightist trying to intimidate Señor Eugenio Vides Casanova, the new Defence Minister, or a reaction to an amnesty law expected to come into effect this week. Under the law, a three-member commission will have the power to free prisoners charged with political crimes punishable by a sentence of less than four years.

A week ago Cinquera was a town of 500 to 600 people. By Saturday it had been abandoned. A few dogs roamed the streets or stood at the blown-out doors of empty houses and at different corners the stench of decaying bodies was unmistakable. A group of men in a lorry with two coffins in the back arrived on Saturday to look for the remaining bodies.

At the beginning of the week, left-wing insurgents took the town after heavy fighting that left at least 170 people dead

Peace mission derided by guerrillas on border

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

Costa Rican-based anti-Sandinista guerrilla movements are opposed to regional peace efforts by the four Latin American countries comprising "Coradora Group" and have pledged that an observer force coming to investigate tensions along the Costa Rica and Nicaragua, border will not be allowed to disrupt their lines of supplies.

In contrast, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, as well as the United States, in a rare display of unity, all back the mission of the observer team which is scheduled to arrive here this week. The four countries in the group, Mexico, Venezuela, Columbia and Panama are appointed two members each, plus necessary supporting staff, to the observer team.

Costa Rica, which has no army, had originally asked the organization of American States (OAS) to send a peace keeping force to patrol its border in order to stop what is claimed are a series of "Nicaraguan incursions." Nicaragua has been calling for UN sponsored bilateral talks to discuss, among other things, movements of anti-Sandinista guerrillas and arms from Costa Rica into southern Nicaragua.

As a compromise both countries endorse the agreement of the Contadora group (so named after the Panamanian island where the group first met earlier this year), reached at a foreign ministers' meeting last week, to send an observer team to investigate the border situation and make recommendations.

The Reagan Administration has, likewise, given endorsement to thr Contadora group's peace efforts.

In recent days both military chiefs of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) the former Sandinista hero, Señor Eden Pastora and Señor Fernando "el Negro" Chamorro, the leader of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARN), the other Costa Rican-based rebel movement, have issued statements from their supposed guerrilla bases in southern Nicaragua claiming that the Contadora group is serving the interests of the Sandinista Government.

Señor Chamorro is quoted in the press here as saying that the group is attempting to bolster the Sandinista Government at a time when "it is beginning to tremble from its foundation".

In an interview, an Arde source said that the observer team "will not effect our avenues for getting arms into Nicaragua. They cannot control the whole frontier."

While Costa Rica has repeatedly declared its neutrality and vigorously protested against alleged Nicaraguan violations of its territory, both Costa Rican and anti-Sandinista sources say that, over the past few months, Arde and Farn have been moving considerable quantities of arms and men across Costa Rica to camps on both sides of the border.

Informed sources say that, within the last month or so, most of the Arde and Farn camps have beeen shifted into Nicaragua,

● WASHINGTON: The House of Representatives' intelligence committee, attacked by President Reagan for trying to cut off covert US aid to Nicaraguan rebels, declared on Tuesday that the CIA's operation had done more to harm the image of the United States than to black left wing gun-running in Latin America, AP reports.

Anti-apartheid leader convicted for fraud

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr John Rees, a former secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches and current director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, was convicted yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court on 29 charges of fraud.

The judge found that Mr Rees, who was arrested in June last year and then released on 30,000 Rand bail, had requisitioned cheques amounting to 296,000 Rands (about £165,000) from the council's funds and paid them into various personal bank and bulding society accounts.

In his defence, Mr Rees claimed that most of the money had been given to him by overseas donors, whom he refused to name because they had asked him not to disclose their identity, for a special fund to be used at his discretion to promote peaceful change in South Africa.

Mr Justice Goldstone ruled, however, that the existence of this secret fund, referred to by Mr Rees as the Actipax Fund, had not been established as "reasonably true", and he suggested that the accused had invented the story to explain his debts to the SACC.

It was irrelevant to the finding of fraud, the judge for some altruistic end. The accused had given unsatisfactory and contradictory explanations for the cheques he had drawn.

The judge's ruling has come as a shock to liberal circles here who see it as a bad augury for the outcome of the separate Government-appointed Eloff commission of inquiry into the affairs of the council, which has been sitting for some months in Pretoria.

The Council of Churches to which all South Africa's churches apart from the pro-apartheid Dutch Reformed Church belong, has long been a thorn in the Government's flesh. Heavily dependent financially on donations from churches in Europe and America, the council's present general secretary is Bishop Desmond Tutu, an outspoken black opponent of the Government.

During Mr Rees's trial, Bishop Tutu was subpoenaed to appear as a witncss for the prosecution.

Hawke asked about envoy's aid for groups

From Tony Duboudin Melbourne

The Liberal opposition wants to widen the terms of the Royal Commission into Australia's security and intelligence services to question whether Mr Valeriy Ivanov, the recently expelled Soviet diplomat offered money to organizations here.

Mr Michael Hodgman, a Liberal front bencher, asked in Parliament whether the Prime Minister had been told that Mr Ivanov had provided, or attempted to provide, substantial financial assistance

Mr Robert Hawke told him to raise the matter with the Royal Commission.

Britons lose preference

Canberra (Reuter) – Australia's Labour Government, faced with rising unemployment, yesterday cut the number of migrants it will allow in by 10,000 a year. Britons will no longer get preference over other nationalities.

There are now 715,000 people, or 10.3 per cent of the work force, unemployed and the Government has been under pressure to reduce immigration.

Mr Stewart West, the Ethnic Affairs Minister, told Parliament the 1983/84 immigration ceiling would be held to between 80,000 and 90,000, 10,000 fewer than the previous 12 months.

Greater emphasis is to be put on uniting families.

Right gains three seats in Austrian Cabinet

Vienna (Reuter) – Austria's Socialist Chancellor-designate, Dr Fred Sinowatz yesterday announced a new 15-member coalition Government showing eight changes from the outgoing one-party Cabinet.

The new administration includes three members of the rightist-liberal Freedom Party, junior parner in the coalition, with Herr Norbert Steger the party leader, (receiving the positions of Vice-Chancellor and Trade Minister.

Herr Erwin Lanc the former Interior Minister moves to the Foreign Ministry which had been occupied by Herr Willibald Pahr.

Two senior members of the Socialist Party leadership receive ministerial posts for the first time: Herr Karl Blecha takes over the Interior Ministry from Herr Lanc and Herr Fischer become Science Minister.

Other portfolios which the Freedom Party receive are the Justice Ministry, taken over by Herr Harald Ofner, and the Defence Ministry, which goes to Herr Friedhelm Frischenschlager.

A newly-created family Ministry is given to the only woman Cabinet Member, Frau Elfriede Karl.

In the elections last month the Socialists lost their absolute majority in Parliament. Their alliance with the Freedom Party gives them a 21-seat majority over the Conservative people's party.

The new Cabinet is:

Chancellor: Dr Fred Sinowatz (SP). **Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Trade:** Norbert Steger (FP). **Foreign Affairs:** Erwin Lanc (SP). **Building:** Karl Sekanina (SP). **Family:** Frau Elfriede Karl (SP). **Finance:** Herbert Salcher (SP). **Health:** Dr Kurt Steyrer (SP). **Interior:** Karl Blecha (SP). **Justice:** Harald Ofner (FP). **Defence:** Friedhelm Frischenschläger (FP). **Agriculture:** Günter Haiden (SP). **Social Affairs:** Alfred Dallinger (SP). **Education:** Helmut Zilk (SP). **Transport:** Karl Lausecker (SP). **Science:** Heinz Fischer (SP).

SP – Socialist Party; FP – Freedom Party.

MEPs' stand on rights

From Our Own Correspondent, Strasbourg

The EEC should not provide aid to any country where the Government is "in clear breach of its obligation on the respect of human rights", the European Parliament has ruled. In a report to be sent to the Council and the Commission it asks for the Community to develop a definite human rights policy.

Where there are "flagrant and persistent violations of human rights", the report says, aid should only be continued if it can be guaranteed that it will reach the people for whom it is intended.

The report stresses that in all partnerships or agreements with developing countries the Community should make "a clear and specific reference to the joint protection of human rights".

The near unanimous support given to these ideas by the Parliament underlines the increasing concern being felt about the way that community aid is administered

هكذا من الاصل

SPECTRUM

Love thy neighbour . . . noise permitting

MODERN TIMES

A sideways look at the British way of life

Take Mr Kilfeather from down the road at number 49. Please take him if ever you are up this way, and point him in the direction of a new life in, shall we say, the Nicaragua/Honduras borderland. If the climate doesn't get him, the Sandinistas will, thereby doing the Terrace a supreme act of liberation. You will gather that I do not love Mr Kilfeather: loving thy neighbour is one thing, but what about thy neighbour's neighbour's neighbour? There's nothing in the rules about him.

At the show trial of which I have long dreamed, held just round the corner in the shopping precinct and climaxed by a beheading with one of his own shovels, these are some of the charges that would be read out on the Public Address:

● That he did wilfully engage the services of a local contractor in order to dismember, topple and remove a mature silver birch which he knew to be a listed tree.

● That he did import into the neighbourhood a doberman pinscher of unsound mind which, through reasons of malnutrition, did repeatedly slaver at the bedroom window of Mrs Biggs, a confectioner, of number 51, with intent to devour her.

● That he did on several occasions between September 1981 and May 1983 fill the air abutting his premises with the recorded noises of James Last and his Orchestra.

Prosecuting counsel (for which part I would tender my unpaid services now that Sir Michael Hordern is so busy) would rise and deliver a denunciation so chilling that grown men proceeding from Safeway's would freeze like Lot into pillars of Cerebos.

I have picked on Mr Kilfeather for two reasons: first, because he picked on me by coming to live here in the first place, and second because he seems to be a pretty fair amalgam of all that one hears complained about in neighbours. He will, as they say in the American Express adverts, do nicely.

Really I suppose, the Christian but difficult impulse of compassion would be more appropriate. For a start he has thousands of daughters, when all he wanted was a son. Whenever another girl is born he allows a brief period of mourning to elapse before he is at his wife again to cure the gender imbalance which is progressively further from redress. They may never run out of girls, but surely they are getting short of years? I suppose the doberman, who is called Harvey, was his way of getting even. It seems a little extreme.

As a result of all this he has erected a sad little potting shed at the end of his garden which two years later, does not contain a single pot – not so much as a thimble. There is a single gleaming grass rake there, which will gleam forever as he has done away with all the grass. When the rain falls he does not seek the sanctuary of the house, but stands silently in the empty shed, his face framed in the window like a prisoner of conscience, looking back through the watery bars at the teeming feminocracy.

But to return for a moment to the charge sheet. The silver birch was spotless of any crime, save that of doing what it must do, and what his family does, viz, grow. It was a fine wavy specimen which did its own modest bit towards foliating a rather barren back gardenscape and even baffling some of the noise from the main road. Unless the council compels him to tack the poor thing together, with superglue (which is not beyond its wit), it can only be assumed to have shimmered its last. It simply had no place in Mr Kilfeather's grand scheme. He abhors growing matter, and if he could find such a thing as a rising plumb line he would use it to locate and destroy every tiny frond and scion that waves rashly from Mrs. Biggs's garden over his division of air.

Neighbours, like relatives but unlike friends, are those near ones whom you cannot choose. The more egregious among them believe that their rights over you come with the freehold, that mere proximity, geographical as genealogical, entitles them to unquestioned spokesmanship. After all, who was it that formed the residents' association, drafted that pungent circular about parking, fixed up the first meeting and chivvied the pensioners into a glacial hall? Mr. Kilfeather of course. And who was it that framed the resolution committing you to attack silver birches, kennel dobermen and play James Last and his Orchestra not less than four times a week? Correct again.

And he's only been here two years. Where will we be a decade from now, after Mrs Biggs has finally despaired of being believed by the public safety officer about Harvey and moved away? After the thousand and one daughters have matted like convolvulus across the neighbouring fences? After Harvey himself has amazingly seduced the corgi from number 63 and spawned a hideous mafia of mutants? At this point, I suppose, one comes to fear the truth of the domino theory and believe that Mr Kilfeather will somehow contrive to plump the region with his own ilk. Which is why I proposed the Nicaragua solution in the first place.

A knock at the door! Who can it be? I really must remember to fix one of those spy holes so that I can feign absence when Mr Kilfeather comes touting for association levies. it *is* Mr Kilfeather. Good evening, Mr Kilfeather. What? I have left my sidelights on. Well, that's very kind of you to tell me. Very kind indeed.

Perhaps he is not so bad after all. What a terrible thought.

Alan Franks





MEZZANINE MISERY

Bernard McKenna
Scriptwriter, editor, who lives in a house of six flats

"What's interesting about us is that we're all loners and all professionals. The only time we all meet is once a year for the annual meeting of the residents' association. A serious business. They bring the necessary papers and calculators. I have a stiff drink and make silly suggestions. I think they like me because I'm the biggest, fiercest looking guy in the house. As a writer I often work at home and they might think I act as some kind of deterrent. They're all incredibly clean and tidy, they've all got net curtains and wonder why I don't clean my windows. Because I don't do anything in the garden I don't go out in it - they make me feel guilty not by *asking* me to mow the lawn but by showing me how the mower works; and use similar ploys with the hoover in the hall. When they're doing the garden I play classical music - they all seem to like it, and they claim to like my cooking smells too - lots of red wine and garlic and onions and I grind my own coffee. At night I might have the odd burst of Fleetwood Mac or the Stones, if I'm a bit the worse for wear or a bit raunchy. So far they've *never* complained. Seriously, the reason why it works with the neighbours is that no one makes any attempts to get close."

RELUCTANT GOALIE

Andrew Tozer
Freelance copywriter, lives in a road where most houses have been converted to flats

"Next door on the ground floor is a lady whom, I assume, from the number of CD number-plates on Mercedes and Rolls parked outside, to be from a West African embassy. She's very elegantly dressed in classic African splendour, as I recall. I haven't seen her for three months. Above her is a Portuguese lady and her daughter. You don't so much see as hear her. She has a limited record library – Demis Roussos and a lot of heavy, soulful Spanish stuff – which comes in for the odd repeat in the course of an afternoon, the volume creeping up all the while. When it becomes unbearable I go round and ask her to turn it down – if I can get her to hear me knocking. It's like living inside the sound box of a double bass . . . We used to have even noisier neighbours on the other side. The man played the piano late into the night – badly – from Art Tatum to Russ Conway. My wife once beat a broom handle on their glass doors and there was complete silence for three weeks. Then it started again, but louder. I solved the problem with the 1812 at full volume at 2 am, speakers next to their bedroom wall. Then they



moved . . . Strangely the most annoying noise comes from the gang of kids playing football against the garages on the other side. There's nothing quite like the thud of a football on aluminium on a hot summer's afternoon . . . I've got six footballs now, waiting for collection."

TRADE RELATIONS

Bob Payne
Wine bar proprietor and restaurateur, about his neighbour Harry Harris

"One of the bonuses of opening the wine bar has been getting to know Harry Harris. I warmed to him immediately. We never talk about racing, although we have a standing date to go to Cheltenham when he promises to show me what it's all about. Since I've opened here I have a small bet two, three times a week. If I win with Harry I feel guilty, although he doesn't. If one of the customers ever gives me "a good tip" I always tell him. He doesn't of course take any notice . . . We have a regular mutual moan about the difficulties with bureaucracy, problems of running a small business. Harry reminiscing is delightful. A great humanitarian, that's how I'd describe Mr Harris. When he retires I'll be sad. I'll miss him greatly."

Harry Harris
Turf Accountant, about his immediate neighbour Bob Payne

This one? He's not a bad fellow though he beats me at crib sometimes. I pop in most days to say hello, have the occasional glass of wine. Sometimes we walk over the road and have a beer together, for a change. And if I've had a slow start to the afternoon, can't get up to the bank and need to pay out suddenly I know I can pop into my friendly cashier. Warmth, friendship and respecting each other's privacy in business is what counts."



OVER THE FIVE-BAR GATE

Antony Payne
with his own small farm in Devon

"Farmers are definitely more neighbourly than other people. Your lives are similar and you need your friends. I'm all sheep at the moment, Gordon Knott has cows and sheep and Gordon Kellaway's are sheep and beef. They're the only neighbours I indulge myself with – we're all about the same age and we meet in all sorts of business and socially, at the pub, parties and after summer for skittling nights and darts. Take Gordon Kellaway. He only lives over the stream; if I ran short of anything – brussels sprouts, whatever – I'd nip over. Or if I want the weekend off I'll ask him to look after things (the parents wouldn't necessarily know if an animal was sick) and of course I do the same for him. He comes over and does the docking and shearing with me: he shears, I catch and tie. I pay him cash in hand for that. I do contract work as well, hire myself out to whoever wants me. Gordon Knott and I exchange a lot of things: I don't make much hay so I haven't got a plough – he does my ploughing and baling. I've got a hay bob though and he borrows that. Financially it saves a hell of a lot if you get on with your neighbours: if farmers stick to themselves they have to buy in labour and all their machinery. If I'm in difficulties I know they'll be there at the drop of a hat – and they know I'll do the same."

GIRL NEXT DOOR

Elizabeth Walton
Administrator of the Arthur Koestler Foundation, living in an SW1 courtyard

"When I moved in four years ago it didn't have any of the character it has subsequently developed. I've got five lots of neighbours: a retired greengrocer and his wife; an out of work actress – a Jessie Mathews manqué who sings *I'll follow my secret heart* and *I'm going to wash that man right out of my hair*", on Saturday afternoons; next to them is the lovely Alf who occasionally has guests in who seem to break up the furniture; then two "Johnny-come-latelys" to whom nobody speaks because they're very uppity and try to get the drunks moved and drench the rest of us with their overflow at the weekend. And then there's Sally, my next door neighbour, who's wonderful. She's a cleaning supervisor and her husband Dan is a caretaker and they have three children in their twenties. I first met her when I borrowed her curlers for a fancy dress party. She likes everbody – is amazingly kind, though she has a terrible temper. And she could talk for Ireland! I borrow everything from her – money if I've missed the bank, ice for the gin, or a step ladder, and if her bath



water runs out, or freezer breaks down, she knows she can borrow mine – or anything I have. She's a real mate – gives me oodles of time and attention and she's got a great sense of humour: she recently gave me contraceptive pills to feed my plants. I know she's always there when I need her. A real mate."

RICH MAN IN HIS CASTLE . . .

Patrick Hickman
Businessman farmer with a house in London and Hale Park

"We were friends first and established a business relationship afterwards. I farm four days a week – I'd possibly stagnate if it were seven. It's marvellous having someone here when I'm in London. I know that if anything were to go wrong, David would contact me or if I needed to get an urgent message through he'd take it. On the farm things are always breaking down and he always helps. He's a very good engineer. When I'm here I often go into his office for a cup of coffee and a chat at 10 o'clock. In London one's neighbours are not the sort on whom one can just walk in. The country is quite different. If one's neighbours are frightful one doesn't get to know them. David and I are good neighbours. He's not cluttering up the place when I'm there - he sails at weekends - and vice versa; but when we do meet it's enjoyable."

David Whittle
Broadcasting consultant with an office over Hale Park stables

"I was looking for a new office. During a discussion with friends Patrick said: "Why don't you come and use the flat over my stables?" He appears on Thursdays and goes back to town on Mondays. While he's here he drives around in an old London diesel taxi, then on Mondays he takes off in the Rolls. He's done quite a lot of work on the estate – clearing some of the trees, creating some lovely vistas. He also knows that if he has any problems with machinery I can usually help out. It's easy to get mislead about what to do with a ballbearing . . . The relationship works. He gets rent and knows that the place is kept warm and dry and that if anything odd happened we'd notice. I work in peaceful surroundings. He's very direct."

Judy Froshaug

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE ★★★

Flavia goes to the pub early to inspect a pint of beer in peace...

... But the barman is watching Mt. Etna erupting, on the telly.

THE COG & RATCHET

PUBLIC BAR

Incredible! Look at that lava, moving irresistibly forward; and they don't know which way it's going to go...

...Of course, being Italian, they haven't got enough Opinion Polls up there to SWAY it!

The great weight of the Italian media has not slowed it down! Their psephologists just can't seem to influence it...

What they want is a Swingometer to distract it from its intended course at the last moment!

It's a relief to have something to divert attention from the election build-up, though, isn't it? Otherwise we might get bored.

YAWN!

And now, General Menendez writes . . .

We have not heard a single word from General Galtieri since he last wrote an advice column for us and, though we are naturally anxious about his wellbeing, we are even more anxious that our problem corner should continue. Accordingly we are very grateful to his old friend, General Menendez, for taking over just this once.

General Menendez, as you all remember, fought throughout the Falklands War and was privileged to be present at the signing of the victory document. All yours, General!

Have you got any inside information on General Galtieri's whereabouts, General? We're all very worried about him. – Tim H., Paddington.

General Menendez writes: He is well and fine. He is just disappeared, that is all. As you know, there has been a lot of controversy in Argentina recently about people who have disappeared for ever, and are said to be dead. We now realize that this could be interpreted as undemocratic, and we are introducing a new system: to disappear people *for a while.* This is what has happened to Leopoldo.

There was a lot of fuss in England, General, about the relations between the media and the Ministry of Defence during the late war. What were things like on the Argentine side? – Nick B., Portsmouth.

General Menendez writes: We had very little trouble with the press or TV, but then we rarely do. The British took journalists with them at enormous expense, so that they could file stories which were largely fictitious or propaganda. We found it much cheaper to leave our journalists at home in Buenos Aires, to do the same thing.

We were very puzzled that no pictures of the war appeared on British television for two months, and for a while we were worried that the task force had gone somewhere else by mistake. You used quite a lot of Argentine war footage, of course; I don't think you ever realized that it was all taken from old Argentine war films.

I am told that most of the TV coverage of the war in Britain took the form of retired generals saying what they would do, from which we learnt a lot, incidentally. There is no question of using retired generals on Argentine TV. They are all in the government!

On a lighter note, what do you reckon to the Derby v. Fulham match? Should it have been replayed? – Malcolm MacD., London.

General Menendez writes: The one that ended 78 seconds short? It seems obvious to me. Both sides should meet again. But only for 78 seconds!

Do you approve of these new yellow clamps that the London police are putting on cars? – A Diplomat, London.

General Menendez writes: Excellent, excellent. The Argentine Army has been experimenting with these for quite a while and we hope to use them in the next war.

I don't quite see how you'll be able to creep up and immobilize enemy vehicles with yellow clamps. – Mark B, London.

General Menendez writes: Actually, the idea is to put them on our own tanks and carriers, to prevent a retreat.

What did you think of the Hitler Diaries fiasco? – Frank G., London.

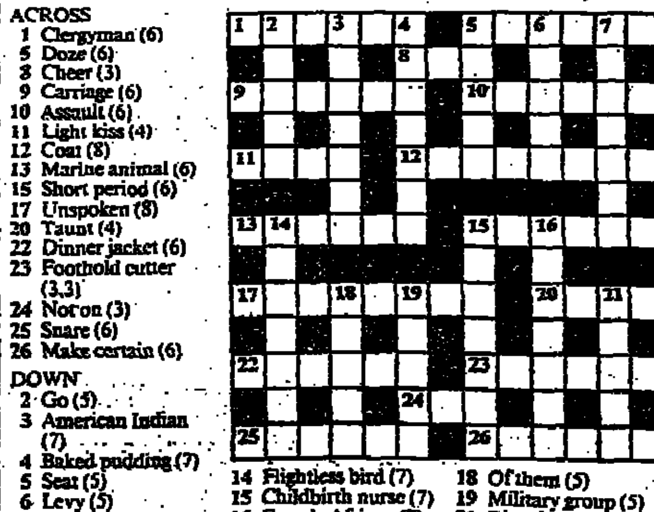
General Menendez writes: My friend, if only I had been consulted in time, I could have prevented all this. After all, I have seen the genuine diaries.

As you know, or perhaps do not know, Señor Hitler was a resident in a country not far from mine for many years, and we military types would sometimes drop in and pass the time of day with one who, after all, had had much more experience of fighting than any of us. He often used to say that the British could be beaten, but the BBC never, and we all knew it was up with us at Port Stanley when we saw Max Hastings being sent in to interview us. We would rather surrender than that.

However, I digress. We always urged Señor Hitler to publish his diaries. His answer was simple: I did not write any. Our answer was simple: Well, write some. And eventually he did, and in 1977 he sent them to the biggest Buenos Aires newspaper. But unfortunately his memory was going and he did not have proper reference works, so the newspaper was not satisfied. In fact, they sent them back saying they were a fake. This, I think, broke his heart and he died not long after.

(Some general or other will be back soon to answer more queries.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 63)



ACROSS
1 Clergyman (6)
5 Doze (6)
8 Cheer (3)
9 Carriage (6)
10 Assault (6)
11 Light kiss (4)
12 Coat (8)
13 Marine animal (6)
15 Short period (6)
17 Unspoken (8)
20 Taunt (4)
22 Dinner jacket (6)
23 Foothold cutter (3,3)
24 Not on (3)
25 Snare (6)
26 Make certain (6)

DOWN
2 Go (5)
3 American Indian (7)
4 Baked pudding (7)
5 Seat (5)
6 Levy (5)
7 Hateful (7)
14 Flightless bird (7)
15 Childbirth nurse (7)
16 Female African (7)
18 Of them (5)
19 Military group (5)
21 Ring fighter (5)

SOLUTION TO No 62
ACROSS: 1 Casing 4 Vanity 7 Racy 8 Frontier 9 Cul de sac 12 Men 15 Animal 16 Funnel 17 Pen 19 Failsafe 24 Quickest 25 User 26 Sprout 27 Inborn
DOWN: 1 Curt 2 Sedition 3 Gaffe 4 Viola 5 Note 6 Theme 10 Draff 11 Chums 12 Manifesto 13 Nile 14 Carp 18 Equip 20 Avert 21 Lathi 22 Echo 23 Cram

BOOKS

The Singers and their songs

The Brothers Ashkenazi by I. J. Singer
(Allison & Busby, £9.95)

The Brothers Singer By Clive Sinclair
(Allison & Busby, £8.95)

The Brothers Singer – Israel Joshua and the now better known Isaac Bashevis – are presumably the last important exponents of a considerable, if not major, literature. When Yiddish was a genuinely going concern those who spoke it did not write imaginative works if they were devout, and if they were enlightened did not write in Yiddish. It was a sign of cultural disintegration, then, when Yiddish writers of fiction appeared in the late nineteenth century. The scattered survivors of the East European Jews for whom and about whom they wrote now speak Hebrew or a widely imitated American dialect ("Show me a vegetarian, I'll show you someone who's not good to his mother" etc.)

The Singers are not only the last but also the most important Yiddish writers. Their most gifted predecessors – Mendele, Peretz and Sholem Aleichem – confined themselves almost entirely to the *shtetl*, the tightly enclosed Jewish village in the Russian Pale of Settlement, in somewhat repetitive variations on folk-lore themes, writing stories with titles like "How Ikkele the Shmendrik got his daughters married off" or "How the Chasen's goat got the better of the Wonder Rabbi of Bialy Dupa".

Quite a lot of the Singers' work is rooted in the *shtetl* – Isaac Bashevis's first novel *Satan in Ghoray*, for example, amd Israel Joshua's *Yoshe Kalb* – but they use it as a jumping off point. Bashevis transfigures it with dramatic irruptions of the supernatural to produce a fictional correlate of the magic villages of Chagall; Joshua either moves out into the industrialized, politicized world of eastern Europe in the early years of this century or, in *Yoshe Kalb*, his most *shtetl*-bound book, deploys his story with a sexual explicitness very much at odds with the decorum of his predecessors.

The Brothers Ashkenazi is about the two sons of a devout but occupationally emancipated father, leader of the Jewish community in the newly industrialized city of Lodz and sales manager of a German-owned textile factory. The elder twin, Max, devotes his considerable powers of intellect and will to acquiring wealth and power; the better-looking Yakub does just as well by becoming an Edwardian man of pleasure. Max marries into a large Jewish business and soon takes it over. Eventually he takes over the factory his father works in and turns him out. The reader's eyebrows may be caused to go up by the way in which he continues to live in his father-in-law's house (in accordance with the terms of the marriage contract) even after he has bankrupted him.

Another narrative line follows the career of Nissan, a rabbi's son who becomes a radical political activist of a traditional type, an articulate version of Orwell's horse Boxer and of totally unrelieved high-mindedness. Strikes bring him and the brothers into contact again many years after being together at Nissan's father's religious school. In the middle section of the book Max is in insecure glory as "king of Lodz". (There is technical progress, the war of 1905, rioting, much money made. In the final part the war of 1914 leads Max to shift his business from German looting to Petrograd, but the revolution is too much for even his skills to fix. Yakub dies getting him back to independent Poland where the new Polish state crushes him with its anti-Semitic economic policy.

This novel is a large social panorama, describing all the main aspects of post-*shtetl* Jewish life in eastern Europe. It is constantly illuminating and interesting, it flows along without dull patches, conveying information concisely and switching from one line of the narrative to another rapidly and adroitly. Nevertheless it is not in the same class as the work of Isaac Bashevis. Making allowance for the stronger type of material provided by the eastern European setting, it reminded me on the whole of *The Crowthers of Bankdam*. It is more sprightly than Galsworthy, less complacent and knowing than Priestley; but that is the general kind of book it is.

Irving Howe in his excellent introduction says, "It would be convenient to foreclose the matter by saying that I. J. Singer, the elder brother, is a premodernist writer and that I. B. Singer, the younger brother is a modernist, or that the first drew his acclaim from middlebrow and the second from highbrow audiences! but that would be rather glib, even if with a shred of truth". It is not just convenient, it is entirely correct, even if the generally dubious inference is drawn that the modernist and highbrow is always better premodernist and middlebrow, for it gives a true conclusion in this case, even if not in many others.

Clive Sinclair provides the Singers with treatment as a literary family of a kind that is often meted out to the Powyses. For good measure he adds a sister, Esther Kreitman, whose novel *Deborah* has just been published by Virago. This is a short and fairly puzzling book. It takes for granted that its readers know what a *heder* is and other such technicalities of Judaism. Straightforward facts about the family emerge only contingently upon their relevance to features of what its members have written. By and large indeed, such biographical matter as there is is derived from the fiction. What happened to Esther after she married the inadequate Antwerp diamond cutter? What did I. J. die of?

The Brothers Singer does trace recurrent characters in the fiction of the brothers and their sister to actual people in their lives, in particular their parents and the gross and corrupt rabbi who exploited their dreamy and ineffective father for many years. It is enlightening on the cultural crisis for the Jews of Europe that long preceded the hyperbolic catastrophe of Hitler, and on the way in which he was prepared for by the increasingly disgusting anti-Semitism of Orthodox Russia, Catholic Poland, and Protestant Germany.

Anthony Quinton



Isaac Bashevis and Israel Joshua: the last great inheritors of a tradition that was shaken into life by the Enlightenment and destroyed by the Holocaust

Hitch hatchet job

The Life of Alfred Hitchcock
The Dark Side of Genius
By Donald Spote
(Collins, £12.95)

Donald Spote is that uncomfortable, but not after all so uncommon, combination, scholar and sensationalist. The scholar side drives him to compile a seemingly endless collection of quotations from those who worked with Hitchcock, all saying much the same things, because research, having been done, must be seen to be done. The sensationalist side leads to a lot of breathless inference about Hitchcock's real sexual interests and the gleeful display of everything which might, seen in a certain light, look vaguely like dirty linen. In the circumstances, one can only be amazed at how little the book manages to come up with.

A lot of this sort of writing is in the tone of voice. For some writers a taste for farting cushions and the like might seem merely childish and perhaps therefore rather lovable; for the Spotes of this world it excites speculation as to what strange sadistic impulse drove the perpetrator of such tricks to degrade and humiliate guests (particularly, of course, cool, poised blondes) by concealing obscenities in apparently innocent pieces of furniture. Hitchcock's famous practical jokes all tend to get this treatment. Whether one finds them funny or not, it has to be faced that they all belong to a general tradition of hearty Edwardian humour; to read Mr Spote, who concentrates on the slightly cruel jokes to the virtual exclusion of the whimsical and surrealistic, one might suppose that Hitchcock had personaly invented the practical joke as a vehicle for his own suppressed sadism.

There are, of course, interesting things in the book. There could hardly fail to be in nearly 600 pages. Mr Spote has unearthed a surprising amount of early family history for the Hitchcocks, and the seemingly inexhaustible Selznick papers have come up with more goodies about the financial and other transactions between the producer and his contract director. Naturally some of the comments quoted from workmates are revealing, though they tend to emphasize the hostility, so that one starts to wonder why, if Hitchcock was such a monster, so many of his professional associates stayed with him for so long. There are also a few inaccuracies, especially where Mr Spote's American vagueness about English habits and history leads him astray: the first picture in the book, for example, is not, as claimed, of the young Alfred Hitchcock and his father, but, fairly evidently even from internal evidence, Hitchcock père and Alfred's elder brother William celebrating the Diamond Jubilee two years before Alfred was born.

The way the book is presented inevitably makes its major issue Hitchcock's relations with women. Anyone who has been close to Hitchcock, or indeed studied his films attentively, will have come to the conclusion that he had some kind of unacknowledged sexual yen for his famously cool, famously blonde leading ladies. Mr Spete comes to that conclusion at great length, very emphatically, as though no one has ever had an inkling of it before. The next question is, did this yen ever find any kind of physical expression? Hitchcock always insisted on his "celibacy" for going on 50 years. And that seems believable – not for the reasons he implied (devout Catholicism), but because he shared to the full the invincible vanity of the physically ill-favoured: he would surely never have risked a refusal, or even a reservation behind the eyes. Most of the sex in the films has a voyeuristic, masturbatory quality, the film-maker mumbling the game he dare not bite, which only adds to its potency – since the man was a voyeur of genius. Mr Spete does not, for all his dark mutterings about twisted sexuality, come up with any clear evidence to counter this view, except for one alleged sexual proposition to Tippi Hedren (nature unspecified) during the shooting of *Marnie*. Again, it is no surprise to suggest that Tippi Hedren was the hopeless devotion of Hitchcock's declining years, but if the mysterious incident actually occurred it seems like a sad occasion for sympathy rather than a gasp of puritan horror.

Perhaps we should psychoanalyse Mr Spete. Why has he suddenly turned against films he praised to the skies in his earlier book on Hitchcock? Was it because, when he finally met the great man in 1975, Hitchcock proved elusive, and after his death the family were (understandably) puzzled about the idea of "authorizing" a second biography? What strange, sadistic impulse is it . . ? But no: the tone, though catching must not be caught.

John Russell Taylor

N or M

Names
By Basil Cottle
(Thames & Hudson, £9.50)

No one knew what to make of the village known as Fawler, which translated from Old English seemed to mean a spotty floor, until excavations in 1865 revealed an unexpected tessellated Roman pavement. The story, told in triumph in this book by Basil Cottle, who believes that names, at best, possess a mystic sense of rightness (and maybe he is quite correct: just think of Mrs Whitehouse) raises the tantalizing question of whether we grow like the names with which we are surrounded – our Christian names, our place names, our house and car and cat names – or whether it is possible to rise above them. I have often felt quite worried about those who live in Neasden: what effect have Neasden jokes had on the Neasden-dweller's psyche? Do those in Tunbridge Wells feel impelled to be disgusted? For, as Basil Cottle argues, the power of names is strong.

Dr Cottle's special expertise is with the surname. He is the author of *The Penguin Dictionary of Surnames* and receives a monumental daily mail from people seeking information on their origins (few of whom, he sadly reflects, enclose stamped envelopes). But his marvellously erudite, affectionate new survey ranges much wider than the Smiths, Joneses and Williamses, dull surnames of the century. All sorts of names excite him: names of hills and streams and valleys, flora, fauna, hymn tunes, pop groups, names of now defunct commodities remembered from his childhood, such as Mother Siegel's Syrup and Joe Well's Athletic Rub. *Why* Terry's Spartan Chocolates, which sound dauntingly inedible? And *why* Imperial Leather? Basil Cottle likes to speculate as much as provide answers. He is eager to remind us that the names we have and use become a part of our own history. They can be handsome, plangent, splendid with self-deception. And even the most humble have a poetry of sorts.

Different names mean different things in other countries, other contexts. John is pretty standard as a name for men in Britain but in Japan apparently a lot of dogs get called it. Different names at different times have very new reverberations: Stanley, brought to ridicule by Stan Laurel and Stan Baldwin, has become a name of heroism since the Falklands war. Mark, such is the huge influence of royalty on nomenclature, rocketed to favour with the advent of Mark Phillips, though dissidents might find this a good reason for avoiding it. The subject is rife with vacillation and prejudice. Dr Cottle, for example, seems to loathe the name Samantha. Personally, I could never love anyone called Arnold. The author complains bitterly his own name is a burden; but I assure you, Basil, that Fiona is a worse one.

Jane Austen was demonstrably a genius at naming. In the best and most original chapter of his *Names* book, Basil Cottle analyses the use of names in fiction, seeing it as an aspect of the creative process in which some writers shine a good deal more than others. Virginia Woolf, for instance, never really gets the hang of it; Her giving out of names is rather random and high-handed. Daisy Ashford, though a child, had an instinctive knack for it. Her names are all superb, particularly the misspelt ones. Poor Alfred Salteena, the epitome of failure. Rickamere Hall: wonderful. The Gaierty Hotel.

The right name can be evasive, as unwilling to be captured as the butterflies, or flutterbys, from pompous Purple Emperors to frivolous Fritillaries which flit through the most picturesque of Dr Cottle's listings. Even he, the noted expert, sometimes makes a total flop of it, as in the name Woperson which he himself puts forward as a serious alternative to Woman, based he says on established forms like "chairperson" and already in use with some of his (male) students. I am sorry, Dr Cottle, Woperson is impossible, belying your whole theory that the purposes of naming are to wrap up and to cosset the object loved and also to control and render harmless – ah yes – all things alarming. Woperson does neither. But forget the complex question of this name belittling women. Woperson has no magic. As a name it is no good.

Fiona MacCarthy

Englished classics

Daphne into Laurel
Translations of classical poetry from Chaucer to the present
By Richard Stoneman
(Duckworth, £24)

All those rows of sleek, shiny Penguin Classics which shuffle obediently along the shelves of our major bookstores to plop, tiny covers flapping, into the hold-alls of a thousand students, have no mean ancestry. In the early 18th century, Matthew Prior was writing:

Hang HOMER and VIRGIL. Their meaning to seek,
A man must have pok'd in the Latin and Greek;
Those who Love their own Tongue, we have Reason to Hope,
Have read them Translated by DRYDEN and POPE.

And one can trace arguments about the theory and practice of classical translation into English back to its virtual beginning with the 15th century John Lydgate and William Caxton.

In this delicious book, Richard Stoneman pursues the history of English language and culture through its verse-translations and imitations of classical poetry from Chaucer to C. H. Sisson. In a wide-ranging introduction, he discusses reasons for translating (everything from offering moral lessons to the "unlatined", to toughening up the poetic sinews, rather as the ancient Greek critic "Longinus" saw imitation in terms of a young wrestler entering the ring against an experienced champion); moves into theories of translation, with special emphasis on Dryden's distinction between "metaphrase" paraphrase, and imitation; and ends with a survey of the history of translation, which (rightly) sees the Augustan Age and the work of Pope and Dryden as the apogee: never again would a whole learned generation feel that such an effortless harmony existed between the three cultures and languages as then.



Femme Fatale, Open Daily, from *Calman Revisited* (Methuen, £2.95)

The great bulk of the book is taken up with Stoneman's selection of translations, printed in temporal sequence. Each author is given an introductory preface, and here I would make my only real complaint. These notes ought to show why the chosen translation is important and significant, because only in this way can the development outlined in the introduction be brought to life by the examples. As it is, I was often left wondering "Why *exactly* this or that passage?". Still, the selections are a joy. Among many rich delights, I curled my toes with especial pleasure at the maniacal Stanyhurst's Dido committing suicide (1582):

Thrise she did endevoure, too mount and rest on her elbow;
Thrise to her bed sliding she quayls, with whirligig eyesight
Up to the sky staring, with belling skricherye she roareth...

at Bunting's biting *eheu fugaces* (1971) which ends

Better men will empty
bottles we locked away,
wine puddle our tables,
fit wine for a pope

and at William Diaper's gorgeous lobster (1722) from Oppian's *Halieutica*

Nought like their home the constant lobsters prize,
And forreign shores, and seas unknown despise...
No novel customs learns in diff'rent seas,
But wonted food, and home-taught manners please.
His long-deserted house the lobster owns,
And with close ardent claw indents the fav'rite stones.

Stoneman must be applauded for including imitations as well as translations (Pound's *Homage*, for example, and C.H. Sisson's *Carmen Saeculare*). This unlikely genre is not dead (witness Alistair Elliot's "Talking to Horace", and his keenly awaited reinterpretation of Horace's journey from Rome to Brindisi) and offers a fruitful way in to therichness of the classical tradition.

Peter Jones

Presidents' man

America in Search of Itself
The Making of the President, 1956-1980
By Theodore H. White
(Cape, £10.95)

The shadow of Herbert Hoover lies greyly over this book. Jimmy Carter was, as Theodore White notes, the first incumbent President since Hoover to be voted out after only one term of office. And he was replaced, in White's view, by "the most thoroughly ideological President since Hoover."

The United States was lucky enough to have three skilled pragmatists in succession – Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower. Kennedy might have made a fourth. Since then there have been men flawed either by the erosion of overweening ambition, or by that even worse corrosive – sheer dullness.

A leading New York Democrat visited Carter in his private study next to the Oval Office. There was a pile of papers knee-high beside him. "Do you know what that is?" Carter asked. "That's the Air Force budget. I've read every page of it." Carter, in this side of his character, would have made a good TV researcher in a dry year.

Theodore White built his reputation as a presidential reporter with the ability to choose and savour anecdotes like that. He began covering presidential campaigns in 1956 – the year the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket smashed Adlai Stevenson – at a time when there might only be half a dozen reporters apart from himself at a crucial primary. At the same primary there would now, he says, be 450 correspondents; perhaps a thousand people altogether if you count television staff.

This is partly his attempt to range back over those years to try to find the pattern, the figure in the electoral carpet. Partly it is a straight account of the unmaking of Jimmy Carter and the making of Ronald Reagan. Something, White thinks, ended when Reagan was elected, something was repudiated: but what?

In 1960, White had the very bright idea of chronicling the making of the President. The President turned out to be John F. Kennedy. The book made White's name, and it also became part of the Kennedy legend. With its surging drama and loving attention to detail, it was among the influences on how Harold Wilson presented himself. And on the strength of it, White began a series, which never had the same bite but were reasonably interesting – till 1972.

It turned out that Nixon's campaign of that year was not all it had been cracked up to be. Nor was Nixon. White had given Nixon the benefit of the doubt. There was a melancholy gap in the series till now. And White sees this as the tailpiece. Or should it be tombstone?

This is a somewhat disjointed volume, because of its dual purpose – to philosophize over recent history and to map a particular moment. White is a better mapmaker than philosopher. On the dustjacket, his photograph has the air of an amiable lumberjack. His arms in their plaid shirt are folded heavily on his typewriter. His wrist watch is solidly analogue: no digital nonsense here. And this all matches his way with politics on the grander scale. The thoughts don't reach much deeper than the bottom of a crackerbarrel.

You can sense him, like any good reporter, straining to get back to the anecdotes, the facts, even the factoids. Did you know that of Reagan's rivals for the Republican candidancy in 1980, Senator Howard Baker was not only the youngest (55 years old) of the major contenders, *but also the shortest* (5ft 7½ inches)? O, Insight, what trivia are committed in thy name!

On the Carter years, however, he is fascinating. There is high farce as Carter, confronted by the great Gas Panic of 1979, failed to make the usual low-key administrative response. (One American even died in a gas station shoot-out for fuel, but there was never more than a 3 per cent shortfall, nationwide.) Instead, he retreated to Camp David and emerges with a disastrously "spiritual" message to the nation.

You can see – and White can see – just how Reagan came to win. But what really *is* the *message for the future when one* Hoover sweeps out another? There, Theodore White is, as he acknowledges, as much in the *dark* as any of us.

Paul Barker

Fiction

How to survive when power changes hands

The Seizure of Power
By Czeslaw Milosz
(Faber, £7.95)

The Colonel
By David Hart
(Blond & Briggs, £6.95)

The Seizure of Power is a novel about resistance, survival and accomodation. It deals with the period of the Warsaw rising of 1944, when the Red Army waited on the far side of the Vistula for the various factions of Polish patriots to die in a premature insurrection against the Germans. With many alternative leaders eliminated, particularly those loyal to the Polish government in exile in London, the Russians could take over the ruins of Warsaw and install their own trained Polish cadres.

Milosz describes this bitter time, when loyalties and betrayals, beliefs and acceptances, led the Poles to kill each other as well as the Germans. A poet who has won the Nobel Prize, Milosz uses a method of short sketches, intercut with observations by his main characters, to give an impression of *incoherence and ambivalence* towards the horrors of the day. His hero, a political education officer, ends by emigrating as Milosz did himself.

Recent events in Poland have made this book, written thirty years ago, apposite and illuminating, particularly the strange realism by which right-wing Catholics can be turned to *supporting* a Communist regime. This is no tract on how to seize power. It is a novel on how to live when power changes hands. Thucydides' account of the revolution in Corcyra and the Peloponnesian War is the guiding spirit of the book – a *time* when prudence seemed cowardice, violence seemed manliness, and plotting a justified means of self-defence. In Warsaw, that civil war *still* rages.

David Hart has written a ferocious satire on the decadence of contemporary England in *The Colonel*. The hero, a Jewish immigrant dedicated to domination, owes something to Marquez and Fuentes with their imaginary *caudillos*, but the vision of a rotten England, living in nostalgic luxury, while hordes of perverted children and unemployed workers provoke a *coup détat* after the assassination of the Monarch, is more Machiavellian than Latin American.

If The Prince is read as a political satire rather than a handbook on *realpolitik*, *The Colonel* appears as a splenetic nightmare about a corrupt society that few will recognize. For a first novelist, Hart is an admirable writer – lucid, cogent, with a rich terseness that signals a formidable control over his material. He describes himself as a political adviser when he is not writing. If such descriptions of manipulation and decay and conspiracy are the basis of his political forecasting, and if he is right, then the reckoning is sooner than we imagine.

Corruption and crime are the subjects of John Milne's second novel, London Fields *(Hamish Hamilton), £7.95*. His hero, Elf Icks (Alfred Hicks) drifts into crime with a West Indian friend, Claude. They are betrayed, Claude is killed, and Elf is gaoled for murdering a rival gangster. More savage and raw than Colin McInnes's excursions into the same underworld, Milne's characters retain a strange poetry in their descriptions. Without education, Elf has taught himself London *history* and perceptions of time that recall T S Eliot. Milne's novels are original and powerful; but he does include material beyond the possible knowledge of his people. Yet *London Fields* is authentic and unsettling.

Alix Kates Shulman's **On the Stroll** *(Virago, £8.95)* is well-researched, the case history as novel. It deals with the problem of runaway American teenagers, turned into prostitutes in New York. The main characters are an old bag-woman called Owl, whose memories suggest what has gone wrong in society since the First World War; the sixteen-year-old Robin, fleeing from homes that are no home: and Prince, her pimp, who seduces her with warmth and understanding before putting her on the game.

The descriptions of the lives and ways of the prostitutes are almost clinical, while Owl's visions are mystical, so that the sleazy areas of New York are lit by the fires of heaven and hell as well as by police lamps and neon signs. *On the Stroll* is a novel about a contemporary social waste that defines without enough engagement.

Andrew Sinclair

THE TIMES DIARY

Singalonga Tories

Give the Tories credit for stage management. Taped music was played as a prelude to the Prime Minister's entry at her manifesto-launching press conference. The tunes included *All good things around us are sent from Heaven above, Take a pair of sparkling eyes, Onward Christian Soldiers, Land of Hope and Glory, Rule Britannia* and the Royal Air Force march in that order. There was something familiar, too, about the slogan above Margaret Thatcher's head – "Britain – Strong and Free." It was the one they used back in 1951 when they won back power from Clement Attlee.

Day for night

There is something creepy about the general election campaign in Crawley. Les Allen, the Labour candidate, has put out a special leaflet detailing his plans; these seem to be to spend the mornings in bed since all the timings are shown as pm. So poor old Michael Foot is billed to go walkabout at 11.30pm on Friday, a time when most citizens of Crawley have retired for the night, and for June 4 Allen advertises another nocturnal ramble to be followed by a rally beginning at midnight. I am not too surprised to learn that Allen's HQ is a former High Street shop: an old cobbler's.

Dearer Diary?

In a possibly mistaken tribute to the power of the press my local Tory candidate in Hackney South, Peter Croft, has delivered to my home a personalized election address, typed specially for me. A keen student of *The Times*, – he claims a record for having had two letters printed within six weeks. He has no illusions about my incorruptibility. One section of the manifesto reads: "The Times Diary. If elected to parliament I promise to campaign for massive government grants to this unique national institution and all connected with it..." This is very good, as far as it goes, but I am waiting to see whether Labour or the Alliance will not improve on the offer before June 9.

● *A messenger from Conservative Central Office spent £600 at Labour HQ yesterday, buying 1,000 copies of the Labour manifesto. Tory campaign managers are sending copies to all Conservative candidates and to business leaders.*

Wendygate?

A hiccup on the *Financial Times* recorded information service yesterday morning jammed the switchboard with calls from all over the world. It was a four-letter hiccup, spat out with great passion by the usually composed young woman who recites news, in place of the rate for the Australian dollar. The voice, which belongs to Wendy Shone, told me, in an unrecorded moment, that there had been a technical error. What sort, I asked. "The technical error was that I said..." she replied, saying it again. I hope they do not use President Nixon as a precedent and impeach her. He, you remember, did not give an expletive deleted about the lira.

305 not out

It is two years since Boer War veterans held their last official reunion, but three old soldiers still refuse to fade away. Their latest get-together was arranged last week by the Army Benevolent Fund and British Red Cross. Archie Bowers, who as a trooper in the West Kent Yeomanry fought at Twefontein on Christmas Day 1901, is now 101. Hubert Wood, at 99 an in-pensioner at the Chelsea Hospital, was in the Army Service Corps and is probably unique in having medals from both the Boer War (for which he was really too young) and Second World War (for which he was really too old). But the vote of thanks to Earl Kitchener and others present was given by Bill Bilham, who won six bars to his Queen's South Africa Medal as a member of the Army Medical Corps. He is 105.

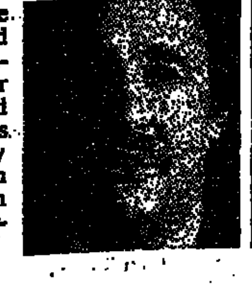
Danger man

Man now counts as wildlife, for purposes of the second international Wildlife Film and Television Festival to be held in Bristol next year. Pictures of pack-hunting punks will not be welcome, though. The organizers, chaired by Sir Peter Scott, would prefer to see man as an endangered species. "We want Amazon Indians and the like, not the comparative mating habits of Brummies and Londoners", a spokesman helpfully explained.

HP What a sauce! All is not what it seems in the Houses of Parliament catering facilities. While other cafeterias are closed, PHSer photologists about Westminster are obliged to use the Westminster Hall staff canteen, known as Plods' because it is much frequented by police. There they find that when opened, the bottles labelled HP Sauce, with Parliament's picture, produce a fearsome brown goo that certainly is not Smedley's product. The theory is that in this case the initials really stand for "horse power".

PHS

CORRECTION



This picture of Richard Holme, political adviser to David Steel, was wrongly captioned on the Spectrum page yesterday.

Party funds: no clear Tory lead

The Conservatives have always been able to out-spend opponents. But that advantage is disappearing, says Michael Pinto-Duschinsky

Whatever its outcome, the 1983 general election is bound to break the mould of post-war campaign spending. In most recent elections, party managers based their plans on the assumption that voters made up their minds over a long period, not in the four weeks before the poll. To aid the task of gradual persuasion, the national party organizations aimed, if they could raise the money, to commission poster and newspaper advertisements for months – even years – before the election date was announced. During the campaign itself there was no national advertising because it was feared this might contravene the election laws, which limit spending by or on behalf of parliamentary candidates.

In this election, the pattern will be reversed. When Mrs Thatcher announced the election date, the parties had spent virtually nothing on advertising (the Tories had paid £120,000 for a two-day press campaign before the local elections, Labour £200,000, while the Alliance topped the list with £250,00). By June 9, the Conservatives will probably have spent about £4m on their national campaign (a precise total has not yet been decided and will depend, partly, on the inflow of donations), Labour £2¼ m (plus some additional spending at regional level) and the Alliance £1.5m (the SDP hopes to raise and spend £1m centrally and the Liberals £500,000). All three parties plan to purchase poster sites and space in the national and regional press on a record scale for a campaign.

There are several reasons for this *new concentration on the campaign* period. First, the fact that more voters seem to be making up their minds at the very end makes it rational for the party managers to telescope publicity into the final weeks and days before the vote. Second, all the parties – even the Tories – lack the money to embark on prolonged advertising.

In 1978-80, Conservative Central Office ended with a deficit of £1.9m, which was about the amount spent on out-advertising Labour before the *1979 election*. Further heavy deficits were incurred in 1980-1 and 1981-2 (contrary to regular practice, the party accounts for these years have not yet been published). Although the Conservative routine finances are again in balance, the situation still seems to be precarious and it is not surprising that Central Office has avoided costly pre-election advertising on the model of 1957-9, 1963-4, 1969-70 and 1978-9.

A third reason for the new pattern of spending is the increasingly flexible interpretation of election law. Since the Liberals broke with precedent in February 1974, it has come to be accepted that the central party machines may buy newspaper space and posters during general elections provided that their advertisements promote the party as a whole and not individual candidates.

The low level of spending in the run-up to the campaign means that 1983 will be a cheap-to-medium election by historical standards (see table). Press speculation about Conservative Central Office spending of £10m or £20m is nonsense. Even if that kind of money could be raised, it would be almost impossible to spend it within the time that is left.

The Conservative failure to match the level of its central spending in some past elections reflects the gradual *erosion of support from* large companies whose contributions have failed during the last decade to keep pace with inflation. Barely 10 per cent of major companies contribute to Central Office, and donations such as £95,810 from British and Commonwealth Shipping in 1981 and £70,000 from Allied Breweries are exceptional. An increasing proportion of central Conservative funds is coming from owners of small businesses and from constituency associations.

By contrast, trade unions have effectively index-linked their payments to the Labour Party. Union political levies now collect £6m a year and there is £6m in the levy funds' reserves. Most of the major unions have agreed to dip cautiously into these reserves to pay for Labour's campaign, though some, such as the mineworkers, insist on retaining a substantial independent kitty. The biggest union, the TGWU, will contribute more than £1m to Labour head office (£500,000 to the general election fund, £625,000 in regular affiliation fees), as well as lesser sums at regional and constituency levels.

The municipal workers' contribution to the general election fund is £260,000 (plus about £360,000 in affiliation fees), and NUPE is giving £220,000 (plus £300,000 in affiliation fees). The Labour movement has the muscle to match Tory campaign spending, but its traditional financial conservatism means that it will probably be inhibited from doing so.

While the Alliance has failed to win union or business donations (£5,000 from Marks & Spencer and from Thorn have been two exceptions), it has been relatively successful in attracting individual subscriptions and some hefty individual donations. The Joseph Rowntree Social Service Trust contributed £91,867 to various Liberal-SDP funds in 1982 and has allocated considerably more for the election. An important SDP benefactor is David Sainsbury, and the Liberals have attracted five-figure sums from at least three donors. In financial terms, the Alliance is in a far healthier position now than were the Liberals in 1979, when their central election fund totalled £200,000.

Not all the central budgets will be devoted to advertising. Labour and the Alliance will earmark about a quarter of their funds for subsidies to parliamentary candidates. The Tories and Labour are likely to spend heavily on private opinion polls and on producing films for the important party political broadcasts.

At the local level, the spending limit for parliamentary candidates has been raised to about £4,500 for an average size constituency. In marginal seats, most candidates of the main parties can be expected to spend to the limit. Eighty per cent of the money will be used for printing election addresses, literature and small posters.

Traditionally, the Tories could rely on easily out-spending their opponents. This financial advantage has been gradually disappearing. Though Central Office hopes to spend more than Labour's Head Office in the coming weeks, its ability to do so will depend on whether it can first raise the money. In any case, the advertising power of the major parties is likely to be sufficiently balanced (particularly if account is taken of the value of free time for party political broadcasts) to make the style and contents of their messages the decisive factors.

Michael Pinto-Duschinsky, lecturer in government at Brunel University, is the author of British Political Finance 1830-1980.

Central spending on general elections (at 1983 values)

	Conservative	Labour
1959	£4.6m	£1.9m
1964	£8.4m	£3.6m
1970	£3.2m	£2.7m
1974 (Feb)	£2.3m	£1.5m
1974 (Oct)	£2.9m	£1.6m
1979	£3.6m	£2.1m
1983	£4m ?	£2¼m ?

David Nicholson-Lord on the British implications of an Italian disaster





Effect and cause: A four-year-old girl burned in the 1976 blast and, a year later, protectively garbed workers continuing reclamation operations at the chemical plant

How Seveso's poison could be dumped on our politicians

The odds in favour of 41 barrels of highly toxic and well travelled Italian dioxin waste ending up in Britain have shortened disturbingly over the last three weeks. The waste from the explosion which devastated the small Lombardy town of Seveso in 1976, was transported to the French frontier under police escort last autumn; after a confirmed sighting in north-east France it "disappeared" en route to its final resting place.

That this might well be Britain has been indicated by a series of hints, from Italian ministers and some cautiously worded statements by their British counterparts. If it is not already here – a possibility which cannot, despite Department of Environment denials, be entirely discounted – its arrival could well inject an unwonted environmental issue into the election campaign.

A frightening legacy of uncontrolled disposal is now being revealed in the United States, where the Environmental Protection Agency is to spend up to £1,000m to clean *up a string of* dumps. The most notorious of these is Love Canal, near New York, declared a national disaster area by President Carter in 1980 after the leakage of more than 200 chemicals, dioxin among them, caused health disorders ranging from nervous illnesses to liver damage, miscarriages and birth defects.

Britain has so far experienced *nothing like Love Canal, although* there are many who would argue that this is as much through good luck as good management. Authoritative warnings in the 1960s were persistently ignored by government until 36 drums of cyanide were found near a children's play area in Nuneaton in early 1972. Some five weeks later the Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act was rushed on to the statute book, laying down a system of notification which, as expanded by the Control of Pollution Act to include site licensing, provides the basis of the present controls.

A series of subsequent incidents has shown, however, that though the Act was an overall improvement, the system remains leaky. County waste disposal officers will regale you with tales of cowboy operators, badly managed tips leaking into water courses or distributing litter and fumes over the surrounding countryside, of entire consignments going "missing", of mislabelling and confusion over contents of containers, of waste arriving unannounced from abroad and having to be got rid of at public expense.

Given the proliferation of new chemicals and the tendency of them to interact unpredictably and violently, it is hardly surprising that more people are taking a dim view *of toxic tipping near their homes.* Sites are thus increasingly scarce and waste is having to travel greater distances, multiplying the risks.

The EEC has now stepped in with a proposed directive to regulate, for the first time, the growing European toxic waste traffic – three million tonnes a year across member-state frontiers. It broadly provides that authorities in the receiving country should be informed of plans to send a consignment, and given time to object. But whether it would prevent some of the more bizarre elements of the Seveso dioxin controversy – particularly the deplorable cloak-and-dagger antics – is doubtful. No standard definitions of waste have been agreed, powers of veto are unclear and the month allowed for objections is seen as insufficient. But it is the proposal on waste for recycling that raises the most fundamental implications.

It is a truism that one industry's waste is another's raw material. Trade in such secondary materials, according to the CBI, contributes £1,200m to the balance of payments. The Department of the Environment says that in 1980, 290,000 tonnes classed as waste in the country of origin arrived in Britain, but of that only 5,000 tonnes was "genuine waste" destined for ultimate destruction.

Subjecting all this traffic to the proposed checks would, argue both the DoE and the CBI, penalize recyling. But, say the counties, recyling is frequently just a cover used to import waste nobody else wants and which is promptly dumped on arrival. Hence the charges that Britain is becoming the dustbin of Europe. The Government has thus promised discretionary powers to treat waste for "recyling" as "genuine" waste. The counties in reply say the powers would be of little value unless they know of the waste's existence in the first place – which, if the Government has its way, they would not.

The Government argues that, if Britain has the facilities to destroy the worst waste, as it has in the case of dioxin, should it not provide jobs, earn foreign exchange and perform a great service to the European environment by so doing? This argument elicits a wry smile from environmentalists. In an era of growing environmental awareness, the political ecological wisdom of setting up shop as a national waste disposal service is at the least debatable.

Muddle, secrecy and cynicism have characterized the Seveso affair from its beginnings. The handling of its waste has sadly proved no exception. It is not, however, the final chapter, which has yet to be written by epidemiologists and ecologists as the poison works its way through the metabolism of Lombardy. Similarly, in Britain, government scientists and civil servants will be keeping their fingers crossed that the years of neglect do not have some far more unpleasant surprises in store for us. If the hunt-the-dioxin fiasco does no more than expose the loopholes in present controls, it will have performed a noteworthy service.

Putting backbone into conservation

Tartar's Stentor is an unlovely fellow, the sort of creepy-crawly that heaves into view under magnification in a drop of pond water and grows up, if it is lucky, to star in a video nasty as something from outer space with a predilection for blondes.

Even its friends, who know it more formally as *Stentor introversus* for its ability "to retract the oral end *of its body completely*", are hard put to suppress a smile as they ponder the likeliest reason for its probable extinction: it is being trampled to death by geese.

The geese are attracted to a small pond, Tartar's only known habitat, in the eastern shore of Willapa Bay in south-western Washington state, USA, which has been set up as a wildlife refuge. Too many geese spoil the pond, fouling the water and disrupting the vegetation. *S. introversus*, alas, has not been sighted since 1970.

The sad tale of Tarter's Stentor is *unfortunately typical*; so much so that the compilers of an extraordinary book on the subject, published this week, chose that species as representative of at least 65,000 others. They are protozoa, single-celled animals and the simplest of those known as invertebrates, or animals without backbones. The *Invertebrate Red Data Book* makes the point (if only by indirection) that while such higher forms of life as Prince Philip and David Attenborough are busying around saving the tiger, the less charismatic but potentially much more valuable invertebrates are dying like... well, like flies.

The book is published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), a learned global quango that normally leaves no stone unturned in its efforts to collect data on endangered species and their habitats; but more than 30 years passed before it turned its attention to the invertebrates, even though they are thought to compsise more than three-quarters of all living things.

Heroic feats of selectivity must have been required to decide which would live between the pages of the *Red Data Book* and which would be consigned to oblivion. Among the compilers' favourites was the magnificent giant Gippsland earthworm of Victoria, Australia, which is said to make, all 12ft of it, "a gurgly, sucking sound" as it burrows, and to emit "an odour resembling creosote which may repel birds, although the kookaburra is known to eat them".

The authors also had a bit of a giggle over the Fairfax County Planarians, two species of flatworm known only from a single spring in one American state and both probably extinct "as a result of development of the locality into a parking area".

There are, inevitably, a few superstars even in this unprepossessing suburb of the animal kingdom: the delicious noble crayfish, for example, once among the most abundant in Europe but decimated since the last century by the dreaded crayfish plague and by pollution.

Invertebrates can be surprisingly resilient. Another species of flatworm, for example, has survived in its cave "despite regular visits by large numbers of people using it as a meeting place for a Masonic order".

But seriously: "The importance of invertebrates in ecological processes and as a living resource of benefit to *man should not be underestimated.*" They are the building blocks of food chains, nutrient cycles, soil structure; they fertilize, pollinate, scavenge and are eaten, often as not by us. Shrimps alone may represent the most commercially valuable stock of all wild animals, while the least likely marine invertebrates already yield a veritable pharmacopaeia.

But it is the endangered species that have not yet even been discovered, let alone studied, that worry the conservationists most. Something very like Tartar's Stentor might well hold the cure for cancer, or the guarantee of nourishment for mankind's teeming billions. "An increase in public awareness of the need for invertebrate conservation is a high priority", write the compilers, deadpan, of this most innovative and absorbing of the Red Data books.

The IUCN Invertebrate Red Data Book: *Conservation Monitoring Centre, 219(c) Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 ODL. £12 + £2 p&p.*

Tony Samstag

Keeping your head up in a crisis

JUNE X 83

Barbara Castle

It is early days in this election campaign and yet the Labour Party has already begun to creep forward steadily. For one thing the Conservatives, in an overcalculating strategy, have decided for some curious reason to be *last* from the starting post, *last* in the publication of their manifesto and last in the launching of the traditional morning press conferences. One of their highly-paid PR advisers had *obviously* told them they must not peak too soon.

The danger now is they will not peak at all. They left the field clear for their opponents for several days *and on* Monday the Labour Party took full advantage of the opportunity. While Mrs Thatcher was doing a "Maggie may" over whether she would fly to the Williamsburg summit by Concorde rather than disappoint her ally, Ronald Reagan, Michael Foot, Denis Healey and Peter Shore were spelling out the nitty gritty of Labour's economic policy to a crowded press conference at Transport House. The room was so packed that the media men and women were standing round the walls.

Even the self-appointed scourge of *Labour, Paul Johnson*, scrambled to get a seat. And whatever those men and women wrote in their papers the next day (and Paul Johnson, for one, could not wait to get out his hate machine), there can be no doubt they were impressed. As one of them said to me afterwards: "Very well organized", adding wryly "and very high minded". It is a charge that Labour will face with equanimity.

The occasion was above all a demonstration of Labour's growing self confidence. The eagerness with which Denis Healey and Peter Shore vied with each other to take the awkward bowling showed that the party's leaders *have no hang-ups* about the alternative economic strategy. They were in to win. And they only dwelt on Mrs Thatcher's economic failures in order to prove how much scope there is for financing reflation without pushing up interest rates or the cost of living. The statistics of hope rolled out of them remorselessly. It was as though three years of ideological trauma in *the Labour Party was being dis*solved in a recaptured sense of moral and political superiority.

And over it all presided the party's new general secretary, Jim Mortimer, whose calm competence seemed living proof that the traumas were just a vanished dream.

For Mrs Thatcher the week has not been such a happy one. Suddenly she is begining to look vulnerable to accidents. *It began* with the revelation in *The Sunday Times* last weekend that the apparent spontaneity of her big set-piece speeches, is in fact a fake. Her campaign managers, it appears, have discovered a technical device, known as a Head Up Display Unit, which enables her to deliver her carefully prepared purple passages without looking down at her script.

The effect on television can be powerful.

Cynics call the device a Sincerity Machine. It is bound to cramp her style in future to know her audience now knows that her sincerity is mechanized.

It is at moments like this that I realize Labour's lack of a Grace Kelly leader can be an advantage, not a liability. As the campaign goes on and the voters grasp that they are settling their economic fate for the next five years, they will become less and less interested in presidential panache and more interested in which team can deliver the economic goods.

And this week Mrs Thatcher has spectacularly failed to deliver one of her most persistent promises – to get Britain's "own money" back from the European community.

The Stuttgart summit of June 6, which was to fix Britain's rebate for 1983, has been suddenly postponed – on her initiative. Once again she has provided evidence of failure by her own act. For, as long ago as March she was insisting that the 1983 figure must and would be fixed by June 6 and hinted that she would withhold the whole of Britain's contribution unless it was.

Up to a few days ago she and her foreign secretary, Mr Francis Pym, were *maintaining* their "absolute certainty" that a favourable deal would be signed and sealed. She seemed to have timed it well. Victory at Stuttgart – as she proudly brought Britain's money back home 48 hours before polling day – was to have been a luminous jewel in her election crown.

Suddenly Mrs Thatcher is "too busy" to attend the summit she insisted was vital to Britain's interests. The inference is obvious. It is the revelation of failure, not success, that has been postponed.

Her Common Market partners have refused to be hustled in order to suit Mrs Thatcher's electioneering convenience. There is no deal – and her nerve has cracked.

She knew that whatever she did she would play into Labour's hands. If she compromised by accepting a lower sum than she had demanded she would look weak-kneed. If she was ready to fight to the finish like an enraged Boadicea, she would justify Labour's claim that it is impossible for Britain to come to satisfactory terms with the Community. So she ran away.

When last Monday I wrote that Mrs Thatcher had chosen the wrong election date, I did not realize that retribution would follow so swiftly and so patently. And there is still Williamsburg – or no Williamsburg – to come.

The author is Labour MEP for Greater Manchester, North, and vice-chairman of the European Parliament's Socialist Group.



Tomorrow: John Pardoe

Ronald Butt

Labour versus the new optimism

For the sake of unity, a number of those commonly called moderates in Labour's collective leadership gave their approval to the party's left-prescribed manifesto without even a fight against the commitments with which they disagreed in principle. *Roy Hattersley, for instance,* disapproves of Britain's leaving the Common Market but blithely tells a radio audience that he is loyal to to his collegues' policy on the ground that it is not central to the campaign and that anyway he finds it somewhat harder to justify his own position than he did.

Similarly, Denis Healey dislikes but justifies the committment to *unilateral nuclear* disarmament and tries to gloss the policy in his own way, stressing also a quick delivery of an incomes policy for which the manifesto gives no warrant. For all I know, he also dislikes the commitments to abolish the Second Chamber, prohibit field sports and forbid parents to withhold their children form state schools by paying fees at those which are independent. *But he is not a* politician who is much interested in such things. He prefers to assess the importance of subjects according to whether thay are discussed at what Sir Harold Wilson used to call the *world's top tables*, or domestically at the Labour high tables where union leaders can be comfortably seated.

If it were for the sake of a popular and election-winning manifesto that these and others had sunk their own convictions one could understand it. But why have they done so for this one, which they know to be deeply unpopular?

In part, the moderates' self-denial reflects a natural urge of old comrades to unite around the flag of old loyalty on the eve of battle. But there is more to it than that. They got into this position as part of the series of compromise *they thought* necessary to maintain their own position during the long struggle against the left; they could not have got out of this position now without openly rocking the boat; and they do not want to give their left-wing colleagues any excuse for blaming them on such grounds for the election defeat that they do not think could be averted anyway.

In a defeat for which they are not held responsible, however, they see a kind of safety – safety from the left-wing programme which (if they failed to water it down) would worry some of them; safety from the blame which, they hope, will fall instead on the left. In defeat, the moderates will hope for the chance of a new beginning.

A year ago, it was the left that appeared to view defeat with comparative equanimity, believing that one more lost election would give it the chance to extrude the moderates and finally capture the party for a more Marxist socialism. *But so great have been their recent* successes that victory this time would virtually be on their programme, while a Conservative victory could enable Margaret Thatcher, with popular consent, to establish the conditions for an irreversibly free society. The left now wants to win.

As for the moderates, win or lose, they must put up a good show in the *campaign, hoping if they did win to* be able to pull the old trick of jettisoning in power some of the extremist commitments forced on them in opposition. The commitments are so precise, however, that it is hard to see how they could.

Labour's vision is of a world of spending and borrowing by the state which is somehow free of the consequences that would follow for *businesses and private individuals.* In contrast the Conservative manifesto sets out the idea of a nation which benefits communally from the kind of direct responsibility which we all know is never stronger than when it is exercised through commitment to the smaller group, whether the family or the small business.

Beneath and more important than any of the Tory manifesto's details is its theme of calling back the responsibility of the individual which has for so long been suppressed by the demands of the state. The nation is invited to act on what it already knows, that state power has not delivered the goods. As for the Conservative versus Labour battle, this is what the election is about, and the question should be settled decisively.

The evidence, including Mrs Thatcher's popularity against all the apparent odds, is that the majority, including millions of so-called working-class people welcome the new responsibility. If Mrs Thatcher can make possible a prosperous, high-wage economy leading to more jobs and giving the individual full responsibility for what he or she can do, without diminishing the community's responsibility for what it must do, she will keep that support.

The nation seems to be in the mood for what the Tories offer. It is a new mood and it is so manifestly a sign of hopefulness that I cannot begin to think why Peter Shore should choose to call it the new pessimism.

هكذا من الاصل



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SOME WAY STILL TO GO

Self-confidence and self-respect are two fundamental ingredients of a stable society. They may not be quantifiable with the standard statistical methods used in modern political argument. But they must be an important factor behind this Government's current position in the opinion polls. Consequently the Conservative manifesto, published yesterday, has some difficulty in listing its measurable achievements, as opposed to taking credit for the favourable atmosphere it has started to create. After four years the Government can claim that "national recovery *has* begun". Yes; but only a modest beginning, it seems. The whole essence of this manifesto is to suggest that the last four years have enabled only the groundwork to be completed. It will take at least another Parliament journeying on towards that kind of society which Conservatives were voting for when they elected Mrs Thatcher in 1979.

The manifesto sets out its priorities as defence, employment and economic prosperity. On defence this Government, in its conduct of the Falklands war, has given incontrovertible evidence that it has the will and the capacity to meet threats to British security. Moreover, in the age of deterrence when so much depends on intentions, the Government's quick response to the Falklands invasion recognised the importance of being seen to be ready to defend oneself, and not just to talk about it.

The Falklands episode clearly ranks as one of the Government's main achievements. The other is the reduction in the rate of inflation from ten per cent (rising) in May 1979 to four per cent today. Employment is less of a success story. Since the Full Employment White Paper of 1944 the number of unemployed has been seen as an important benchmark of success or failure for a Government's economic policy. Since 1964 the gradual rise in unemployment has thus progressively shown all governments' failure to fulfil that particular promise.

Since 1979, the only real success this Government can claim in the field of employment and unemployment, is to have established that there are other factors beyond any government's reasonable control which determine the level of employment. The two main factors are world economic conditions and the rate of pay determined by the activities of organized labour at all levels of the market and not just at the bottom end governed by Wages Councils. In the last eighteen months, for instance, British unemployment has been *rising at half* the rate of the average in the OECD, so mass unemployment is indeed a western phenomenon which only a general upturn in the world economy will mitigate. Moreover the unemployment levels in western Europe are substantially masked by the initial capacity to evict immigrant workers, and by the fact that young people who here go from school to the dole, on the continent become conscripts.

Nevertheless the high and persistent level of unemployment represents a political failure of some kind by this Government, which is not dispelled by yesterday's manifesto. It is quite right to perceive that inflation was and always will be a more pervasive social illness than unemployment. That is because unemployment tends only to affect pockets of society, while inflation corrupts the whole basis of the currency on which all society depends for its transaction. It is also because governments can do more about curing inflation than they can about curing unemployment.

It is true that the Government is spending an extra £2 billion this year on special training measures for unemployed people. It is also true that a sound money policy, and dismantling restrictions in the labour market, should create economic conditions for more jobs. However we are still left with too little idea of how and when this might be achieved, and too little recognition of the need to make the sacrifices of the last four years seem worthwhile to those who have borne the brunt of the sacrifice.

Those people are the twelve workers in every one hundred who have no work. Of course the 88 people in each hundred who do have work are the important majority whose taxes are providing for the other twelve, and their contribution cannot be ignored either. But even if this Government's economic policies achieve a sustained expansion with stable prices, unemployment will not be going away. In those circumstances the Government should be speaking more and doing more to recognize that the structure of British industrial society is undergoing a sea-change towards a condition of fluidity in which the stark alternative of work or no work will eventually become irrelevant.

That is a prospect which needs to be prepared for with more vision and optimism than has yet been provided by ministers. There is enough evidence that many people outside politics already recognize that fact. Contrary to what Mr Healey thinks, it is not pessimistic to accept that in the course of this change unemployment is unavoidable. It is realistic; and once realism has crept in, can optimism be far behind?

Beyond these priorities there are other policies which will receive more detailed examination on these pages. The proposals for trade union reform are consistent and necessary as a next stage. Those concerned with the abolition of the GLC and the Metropolitan Councils reflect a laudable concern to stop municipal excesses, particularly of the Livingstone kind, but something must surely be retained to give expression to London as the nation's capital. These proposals will have to be accompanied by careful redistribution of the functions exercised by those authorities, since the functions will remain after the authorities have gone.

This is a cautious manifesto, carefully worded to see that it threatens nobody with a radical cutting edge, while asserting in moderate language the underlying principles which have inspired this government's efforts to change direction. Those efforts have been commendable, though slow. After four years it is certainly chastening to feel that a government, even one led by such a determined Prime Minister, has encountered so many difficulties in its journey away from the collectivist approach to one based more on the responsibilities and challenges of a society of individuals. As the manifesto says, "There is some way to go yet before this country has regained that self-renewing capacity for growth which once made her a great economic power, and will make her great again". There is indeed.

NO BURDEN OF BLAME

When a modern steel ship of 1400 tons drifts onto the rocks and a lifeboat sent to help is smashed like crockery, with every soul on both vessels drowned, on the coasts of a country whose search and rescue services are reputed to be among the best in the world, the first instinct is to ask whose fault it was. It is a healthy instinct, for the pretext of *an Act of God can* gloss over a multitude of errors which need to be identified and avoided in future. But it is important in the search for them to distinguish between error of judgment and culpable fault. It is obvious from yesterday's report by the Commissioner of Wrecks into the Penlee disaster that many decisions which might have been made differently with hindsight contributed to the double shipwreck; its finding that no-one was to blame has not satisfied those who predicted from the start that it would be no more than a whitewash.

The central witness, the master of the Union Star, died when the ship overturned. So there will never be an answer to the questions why so strange a calm apparently existed on board almost to the end. And did he ever understand the significance of his failure to use the word "Mayday" which the coastguards were waiting for as the signal to launch the lifeboat? Eventually they gave the order without it, an exceptional step. It might or might not have made all the difference if their initiative had come earlier: an unnecessary launch in such weather would have put more lives at risk to no purpose. It does appear that there were failures of communication between ship and coastguard and lifeboat, and the report recommends that the *regulations should be re-examined* to avoid ambiguities. But it is the way of crisis to expose weaknesses of this kind, and there is no suggestion of culpability in this.

The most serious suggestion of blame against anyone on shore pointed at those who set in train the reorganization of coastguard services which had come into effect at Land's End only four weeks before the disaster. It involved the downgrading of the local coastguard station and centralization of services at Falmouth, 25 miles away. The auguries here were not good, for the chairman of the inquiry announced at the start that he did not interpret his terms of reference (which asked, among other things: "What steps if any should be taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar casualty?") as allowing him to make recommendations about reinstating the local station. An early warning to similar but more comprehensive effect from the Department of Trade's counsel helped to raise fears of a whitewash. If the effects of the reorganization did contribute to the disaster, it would certainly have been the chairman's duty to say so.

In fact he considers the possibility with some care, and rejects it on grounds which seem adequate. The coastguard service *itself insists that the reorganiza*tion, which attracted much local opposition even before the disaster, was not a cost-cutting exercise but a change made necessary by the need to co-ordinate and take full advantage of modern information-gathering techniques. But although Penlee does not discredit the reorganization, the outcry over it is a symptom of discontent and uncertainty left by a whole series of reorganization in recent years, intensified only a few weeks ago by reports (since denied) that the Government had been considering yet another transformation with more frankly cost-cutting motives. Apart from its more immediate lessons, Penlee should stand as a warning to policy makers of the effects on morale of constant tinkering. They should consider the public reaction if some future tragedy did prove to have occurred because the service had been run down to save money, and brave men sacrificed for the sake of a few thousand pounds.

Air travel injuries

From Professor Bin Cheng

Sir, Your timely leader of May 11, "Fly now: lose later," rightly points out that "pending fresh international agreement, international law continues in effect to discriminate against the travelling public" in the matter of compensation for personal injuries sustained in air travel.

However, the interim solution you recommended of the British Government "taking a leaf out of the American book" and imposing unilaterally on foreign airlines carrying passengers to or from the United Kingdom liability limits higher than those laid down in the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague (a solution endorsed by the Pearson report in its paragraph 1131) is open to the criticism that has already been levelled against the United States, namely, such unilateral action is incompatible with a state's obligations under the Warsaw Convention, especially in conjunction with its obligations under any treaty which grants a right to the foreign airlines concerned to fly into the country.

An alternative solution would be the promotion of an international treaty which will in the first place adopt the principle of absolute liability (strict liability according to the Pearson report, paragraphs 1127-8) which was first introduced by the United States in the Montreal Inter-Carrier Agreement of 1966 referred to in your leader, and which has worked well in practice, by requiring airlines, irrespective of fault, to indemnify all passengers who suffer injuries in their air travel.

Secondly, under it, the passengers will be compensated to the same extent to which they would have been able to recover from the airlines, had the airlines been held legally liable, without any arbitrary limitation of liability. Such a solution would reduce litigation and delays in settlement, avoid hardships and save airlines money in the end (cf Pearson report, para 1130).

Meanwhile, the same effect can also be achieved by airlines themselves, if necessary with some encouragement, voluntarily waiving, in the event of passengers suffering injury, their right to invoke articles 20 and 22 (1) of the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague.

Insofar as those airlines which resist any change in the present system are concerned, the reasoning behind your final recommendation of "fly British" must surely convince them that, in the long run, their failure to pay passengers who are injured the full amount of the compensation which they would have been legally liable to pay but for the Warsaw Convention would eventually cause passengers to switch, wherever possible, to airlines that do. It would, therefore, surely be in their own interest to take part in such an agreement.

Yours faithfully,
B. CHENG,
Professor of Air and Space Law,
Faculty of Laws,
University College,
4-8 Endsleigh Gardens, WC1.
May 12.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A vote for shame in quitting EEC

From Mr Cosmo Russell

Sir, The case for withdrawal from the EEC, supported by the Labour Party, is argued entirely from the angle of erroneously conceived British interest and with total disregard for the attitude and feelings of Britain's partners.

The procedure is inept: it proposes firstly repeal of an Act of Parliament whereby Britain undertook to adhere to the Community with the obligations entailed, which were later confirmed by a national referendum under a Labour Government.

After repeal the next step is a costly negative negotiation with partners just repudiated. How can anyone imagine that our partners would wish to waste time on such negotiation when the Community, with or without us, has so many positive tasks to perform including the admission of Spain and Portugal?

If we wished to go into European Coventry the short answer would be to do so, at once. Yet no one should lose sight of the overwhelming sense of loss, bitterness and betrayal accompanying a British intention to withdraw.

If we forget, our partners have memories. They still recall that European Union was charted on this side of the Channel by Winston Churchill and Ernest Bevin. When we joined the Community in 1973 it was for ever. We should not have been admitted otherwise because the Treaty does not provide for withdrawal.

The ways in which repudiation could hurt us are legion, but just as bad for the British people would be the slur of shame and betrayal. The trouble is that, in voting Labour, few would realise that this was a vote for shame, perhaps a vote against the peace that has always been the aim of European Union.

To avoid this slur on the British people and to correct their own passing stupidity, the Labour leadership should openly abandon the withdrawal intention before polling day.

Yours etc.
COSMO RUSSELL,
Parapet House,
Lenham,
Kent.
May 9.

Doubtful claim

From Mr G. H. Clifford

Sir, I read the double-page advertisement on pages 8 and 9 of your issue of today (May 18). It was (it says) published by Conservative Central Office. Point 15 (the last) reads as follows:

"I understand that if I sign this now I will not be able to change my mind for at least five years".

As a voter, this suggests to me that a constitutional revolution is envisaged whereby the Labour Party might deny me my constitutional rights.

I do not believe that this is the case and regard this clause as a slander on the many reputable politicians in the Labour Party.

Yours faithfully,
G. H. CLIFFORD,
7 Hever Gardens,
Bromley,
Kent.

Post-coital pill

From Dr Philippa Linklater

Sir, Dr J. O Drife (May 5) attempts to justify the abortifacient action of the post-coital pill by arguing that 70 per cent of embryos are lost spontaneously in early pregnancy and that the post-coital pill "interferes with nature only by making it more likely that this natural process will occur".

Even if this estimated figure of 70 per cent was true (and it is not) this extraordinary argument that one is at liberty to imitate mother nature would allow murder on the ground that natural death is, after all, very common.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIPPA LINKLATER,
Kingsland, Fingringhoe, Essex.

Counterfeit Dracula

From Mr H. A. Prins

Sir, The findings of Drs Hemphill and Zabow (Medical Briefing, May 6) are of interest. However, they are probably in error in citing Haigh, the acid bath murderer, as an example of a blood drinker. In his detailed account of Haigh and his trial, the late Dr Lindesay Neustatter (*The Mind of the Murderer*, chapter 11) provides confirmation that the only evidence for Haigh's practice was his own account.

Moreover, taken in context, his alleged blood sucking proclivities seem to have been part of a skilful attempt to feign insanity – an attempt that failed.

Haigh was subsequently executed for his multiple murderous activities.

Yours faithfully,
H. A. PRINS, Director,
School of Social Work,
University of Leicester,
107 Princess Road East, Leicester.

'The Hitler diaries'

From Mr William Douglas-Home

Sir, One cannot help admiring Lord Dacre's handsome apology (feature, May 14) regarding the part he took in the saga of the Hitler diaries, but why have he, and his fellow historians thrown in the towel so easily?

None of them seem to have considered the fact that, although the use of postwar ink and paper could well be proof that they are forgeries, it could be proof, equally, that Hitler survived the war and wrote them, in retirement, with contemporary equipment.

I am, Sir, yours etc,
WILLIAM DOUGLAS-HOME,
Drayton House,
East Meon, Hampshire.

Media coverage of the Lebanon war

From Rabbi David J. Goldberg,

Sir, Your editorial, "Friends beyond the need" (May 16), was peevish, querulously defensive and either deliberately or naively irresponsible. In seeking to rebut charges of bias and distortion in media coverage of the Lebanon war you succumbed precisely to those tactics of innuendo and generalization which you deplored when used by Mr Begin's apologists against Western press and television.

You concede that "there was obviously *some stage management* of television films and some newspaper reporting". Given that the war in Lebanon divided Jewish opinion, in Israel and the diaspora, more bitterly and agonizingly than any other event in the state's history, one was not helped in reaching objective conclusions either by reporting which accepted wholesale inflated Palestinian estimates of dead and homeless and failed to differentiate between fresh damage and that caused during the previous six years of civil war, or by the equally suspect statistics emanating from Jerusalem.

It is altogether too cavalier to dismiss the criticism this aroused on the grounds that "nobody thanks the messenger who brings bad news". The news *was* bad – terrible – but often reported with such partisanship, emotionalism, ignorance of background history, commendable sympathy for the plight of Palestinian refugees and patent distaste for Mr Begin personally, that in the end it was impossible to retain any sort of perspective.

You defend, quite rightly, your own Middle East correspondent. I happen to believe that Robert Fisk is a reporter of integrity, sensitivity and evident "feel" for the area. However, as the siege of Beirut dragged on throughout last July, with little outward change, his pieces concentrated more and more on character vignettes and *obiter dicta* of the participants.

These, however, are relatively minor issues. Altogether more sinister was your statement that Mr Begin's policies have strained to its *limits the principle of "our country* right or wrong" which previously bound most Jewish opinion behind Israel. Your inference is, of course, that diaspora Jews owe a greater loyalty to Israel than to their own countries and you compound the slur by referring to us further on as "expatriates", a description which I, and all other Jewish citizens of the United Kingdom, deeply resent.

I cannot believe that the leader writers of *The Times* are unaware that it is this charge which has been levelled against us by antisemites ever since our emancipation in the early nineteenth century and which was exploited by, among others, Nazi propagandists.

In reviving it to respond to no doubt tiresome and excessively strident Jewish cries of media bias you have hit back in a way which raises suspicions of latent prejudice.

Might I suggest that a retraction, or apology, is called for?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID J. GOLDBERG,
The Liberal Jewish Synagogue,
28 St John's Wood, NW8.
May 17.

Death fear in S. Africa

From Sir Richard Acland and others

Sir, We would like to draw the attention of your readers to the plight of six young men, Anthony Tsotsobe (24), Johannes Shabangu (23), David Moise (26), Marcus Motaung (28), Jerry Mosololi (25) and Simon Mogoerane (23), all of whom have been sentenced to death in South Africa.

Charged with high treason, the first three were found guilty and condemned to death on August 19, 1981, and their appeal against sentence rejected in November, 1982. In the case of Marcus Motaung, Jerry Mosololi and Simon Mogoerane sentence of death was passed on August 6, 1982, again on charges of high treason. These three were also convicted for participating in armed action, including attacks on police stations in which four policemen were killed. All six have appealed to the South African state President for clemency.

Their appeals have been supported by both the British and American governments among others, by a resolution passed unanimously by the United Nations Security Council on December 7, 1982, and by many national and international bodies. An interesting and most courageous development within South Africa was the resolution passed on March 28 by students of the University of Cape Town, calling on the state President to grant clemency to these six African National Congress guerrillas.

The students noted that the ANC had accepted the 1977 protocols of the Geneva Convention agreeing to treat captured South African soldiers as prisoners of war and reaffirming its commitment to attacking non-civilian targets only. They pointed out that the South African Government had refused to accept the 1977 protocols and continued to "treat its political opponents as criminals." Their statement continued

> ... A state of low-intensity civil war exists in South Africa and the actions of the six must be seen in this context ... The conflict arises from a legacy of injustice and oppression and the absence of effective constitutional channels for change.

We wish also to point out that the six men stated in court that they were severely tortured while in detention and before being charged. It was largely on the basis of their statements obtained under "interrogation" that the state based its case. These men have now been in the death cells for many months and appeals for clemency need to be made with the greatest urgency.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD ACLAND,
A. J. AYER,
FENNER BROCKWAY,
JAMES CALLAGHAN,
HUGH CARADON,
HUGH CASSON,
CHITNIS,
MICHAEL DUMMET,
JOHN HATCH,
DENIS HEALEY,
JACK JONES,
MACLEOD OF FUINARY,
ALIX MEYNELL,
SOPER,
DAVID STEEL,
JANET VAUGHAN,
NEIL WATES,
AUSTEN WILLIAMS.

British Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa,
104-5 Newsgate Street, EC1.
May 10.

A shifting arch

From Mrs Jane Van Tassel

Sir, I am afraid that Mr Wilkinson's "symmetrical arch of nuclear deterrence" (May 12) is the perfect prescription for a continuing nuclear arms race. The push from military men, ever fearful that the "enemy" is getting ahead, combined with the *inexorable pull from scientific* endeavour, will ensure that neither side's arch can remain fixed.

Witness the deployment of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in response to SS20s. We can be sure that the Soviets will deploy some new system in response to these, and so on ad infinitum.

Yours faithfully,
JANE VAN TASSEL,
4 Oswald Terrace,
Sturton Street,
Cambridge.
May 13.

The chaplain's role

From Captain J. F. R Weir, RN

Sir, On Friday (May 13) your Religious Correspondent tried to stir it up among the Service chaplains. Captain Ward's letter today (May 14) gives a more realistic slant.

As to "civilian clerical dress", no chaplain in the Royal Navy before the war would have worn anything else nor has their uniform since ever carried badges of rank. This was not to emphasise "their separation from military aims and objects", but to stress their pastoral role ministering to wardroom and lower deck alike.

May I add that just as my four chaplains (C of E, Methodist and RC) at HMS Raleigh in the late sixties said their office *together* every day, so am I sure that chaplains today of all denominations will be united in loyalty to the service for which they have volunteered. I suggest that the personal spiritual needs of their flock mean more to them than the impact of a nuclear deterrent strategy on the morality of war, otherwise they would have sought a cure elsewhere.

War of whatever kind is evil. Peace is kept by the balance of power. Deterrence discourages adventurism. Let us negotiate to disarm, but in safety from a position of strength.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. F. R. WEIR,
Parford,
Chagford,
Devon.

Archbishop's views

From Mr Hugh W. Paine

Sir, Poor Archbishop Heim; when the Pope visited Great Britain only a year ago many people in high places were falling over themselves to say what a great job the Archbishop had done in this country and how well he understood the art of diplomacy. Now we are told that he has spoken out of turn and should be disciplined or even sent home under a cloud.

For me his comments were the most refreshingly honest and forthright statement on CND that I have yet heard from anyone in the Church's senior echelons.

Diplomatic or not, I think the Archbishop has hit the nail smack on the head and thank goodness he is not retracting a word of it!

Yours truly,
HUGH W. PAINE,
25 Frewin Road,
Wandsworth Common, SW18.
May 15.

Threat in Red Square

From Mr Paul Bareau

Sir, The whole multilateral, unilateral nuclear disarmament debate rests on the answer to one question: how would Soviet Russia respond to the other side's nuclear disarmament?

The probable answer to that question is indicated by the manner in which the major nuclear Powers have used the implied threat of the weapons they possess. Soviet Russia stands alone in this role. On every anniversary of the October Revolution the nauseating, terrifying power of those colossal missiles is displayed and flaunted for the whole world to see. That endless succession of missile carriers across Red Square is not meant for Russian eyes and ears alone. The world's press photographers and television technicians are openly welcomed to convey the message to every corner of the world.

What is the message? "If you dare oppose by force our intervention and intrusion into Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Afghanistan (and tomorrow, perhaps, in West Berlin, Yugoslavia, Iran, Central America, Syria) this is the devastation and holocaust you will be inviting upon yourselves".

Only the deaf can fail to hear this threat and ignore the extent to which it would be amplified if the nuclear balance were suddenly swung massively in Soviet Russia's favour. The implications for the free world are too self-evident to need elaboration.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL BAREAU,
Reform Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
May 16.

Caring homes for parish records

From Mr Hugh Peskett

Sir, As I drafted Lord Teviot's Bill, which was read twice in the House of Lords before its essential provisions reached the statute book as the 1978 Measure, I am in a position to comment on Mr Harrington's article (May 7) and Mr Pattinson's letter (May 16).

Your readers may not all be aware that parish records include not only registers of baptism, marriage and burial, but also many other records, from poor relief to highway maintenance and tax collection, a relic of the times when a parish had major civil functions.

The 1978 Measure provides, essentially, that all older records must either be deposited in a record office or retained by the parish under tight security against fire and theft and conditions of controlled temperature and humidity. They are the property of the parochial church council, but a portion of the search fees are part of "parson's freehold". On the other hand, if the clergyman himself receives those fees, the sum is normally discounted from his next stipend payment, so he gains nothing.

Most clergymen now consider that caring for archives is not part of the cure of souls; a Devon rector once told me he wished that his clients worried as much about where they were going to as mine worried about where they came from. Before the Measure, however, I could cite, *inter alia*, a northern canon who claimed that register search fees kept him in colour television and a southern vicar who consigned his records to the council rubbish tip: but all this is history.

Mr Harrington advocates the compulsory deposit of parish records in archives. When I drafted the original Bill I and those working with me were opposed to this on principle. It was not because we had read too much Trollope, to fear trepassing on parson's freehold, but because we were seeking only careful custody and were against divorcing records too much from their local context.

The Measure is working well and achieving its purpose, albeit slowly. Compulsory central deposit of parish records (in emulation of East Germany) is neither necessary nor desirable.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH PESKETT,
Debrett Ancestry Research Ltd,
Gordon Road,
Winchester.
May 17.

Budget balance

From Mr Wynne Godley and Mr Francis Cripps

Sir, Your reviewer's discussion (May 12) of our book on macroeconomics contains a serious mistake. He claims we overlook the fact that inflation will cut real income and spending unless the Government takes deliberate steps to counteract this effect by expanding its own Budget deficit. But our book shows that provided real interest rates are maintained (i.e., average nominal returns on financial assets go up or down with the rate of inflation) inflation has no "natural" depressing effect on real income or spending.

Of course the nominal Budget deficit goes up when there is inflation. Our point is that the whole financial system can expand in nominal terms without any change *in real variables, including the real* (inflation-accounted) Budget deficit.

It is an ancient prejudice to suppose that "real balance" effects cut demand; such effects acting on liabilities as well as on assets may equally well be neutral or indeed augment demand – unless, that is, the monetary authorities intervene to enforce nominal money targets through real Budget *surpluses*.

The point is not entirely academic. Since 1979 there has been a real Budget surplus (and a corresponding fall in the purchasing power of the total public debt) which has aggravated recession in Britain and elsewhere. Indeed no general recovery can be sustainable until and unless there is real fiscal expansion here and in other countries, including the USA.

Please will Professor Peston have another look at chapters 11 and 12.

Yours faithfully,
WYNNE GODLEY,
FRANCIS CRIPPS,
Department of Applied Economics,
University of Cambridge,
Sedgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.
May 13.

Getting the message

From Mr Patrick Roper

Sir, At 8.30 this morning, as I was driving to work, I had a sudden urge to buy a copy of the *The Times* something, I regret to say, I have not done for many years. There was no reason that I can think of for this particular decision.

I was delighted to find the fascinating article about morphological resonance by Peter Lewis on the Spectrum page (May 6). While I had never heard of Dr Rupert Sheldrake, or his theory, this whole area of evolution and development is a topic that has commanded my attention for a long time.

Could it be that the large number of readers that must have studied this article prior to 8.30 am had set up a resonance field that impelled me to buy a copy of your newspaper?

Yours faithfully (sic),
PATRICK ROPER,
South View,
Sedlescombe,
Battle, East Sussex.
May 6.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

May 18: His Excellency Mr Chen Zhaoyuan was received in audience by The Queen and presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the People's Republic of China to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Liang Geng (Counsellor), Mr Zheng Yaowen (Counsellor), Mr Ying Youmei (Counsellor – Science and Technology), Mr Zhou Erliu (Counsellor – Cultural), Mr Sang Zhixing (Counsellor – Commercial), Mr Ge Shouqin (Counsellor – Educational), Mr Hu Nairni (Military Attaché) and Mr Chen Ziying (First Secretary).

Madame Ma Lansen had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir Antony Acland (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty, was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne had an audience of The Queen when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Queen held a Council at 12.40 o'clock this afternoon.

There were present: the Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone (Lord Chancellor, acting for the Lord President), the Right Hon Peter Walker, MP (Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food), the Right Hon Sir Michael Havers, MP (Attorney General) and the Right Hon Michael Jopling, MP (Parliamentary Secretary, Treasury).

Sir Neville Leigh was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

The Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone had an audience of The Queen before the Council.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, attended a meeting of the National Council at the Royal Albert Hall.

Her Royal Highness was present this evening at the inaugural Ladies Banquet of the Worshipful Company of Launderers (Master, Mr Richard Seaman) at Launderers' Hall, Montague Close, London, SE1.

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

May 18: The Prince of Wales today received a Degree of Civil Law by Diploma and visited the University of Oxford.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr Oliver Everett, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales this morning opened the new Redheugh Bridge, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This afternoon Her Royal Highness opened the new Findus Food Factory at Longbenton, Newcastle upon Tyne.

The Princess of Wales, attended by the Hon Mrs Vivian Baring and Mr John Haslam, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE

May 19: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as Chancellor, today undertook engagements at the University of Keele.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by The Hon Mrs Whitehead and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

KENSINGTON PALACE

May 18: The Duchess of Gloucester as Chief Patron was present this evening at a Dress Show in aid of Women's Caring Trust at India House, London.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

A requiem Mass for Mr James Dewar will take place at 10.30 am tomorrow at St Etheldreda's Church, Ely Place, London, EC1.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr B. C. Jenkin and Miss C. M. Bradley

The engagement is announced between Bernard, younger son of the Right Hon Patrick and Mrs Jenkin, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Dennis Bradley, of Didsbury, Manchester.

Mr T. Aisner and Ms F. Mckinnon

The marriage will take place today at Kensington and Chelsea Register Office, Chelsea, SW3 between Tony Aisner, son of Mrs E. Aisner, of Marble Arch, London, W2 and Fiona, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs W. G. Mckinnon, of Wandsworth Common, London SW18. A reception will be held thereafter at the Royal Over-Seas League, Park Place, SW1.

Mr R. P. B. Duncan and Miss S. A. Waterworth

The engagement is announced between Richard Patrick Benjamin, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Duncan, of Home Farm, Landican, Birkenhead, and Shirley Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. W. Waterworth, of Crewood Hall, Kingsley, Cheshire.

Mr D. C. Edwards and Miss L. J. A. Shields

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs Jack Edwards, of Cottenham, Cambridge, and Lavender, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Shields, of Parwich Hall, Derbyshire.

Mr J. P. Manser and Miss S. C. Crawford-Compton

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Manser, of Morton House, Chiswick Mall, London, W4, and Sarah, daughter of Mrs C. Crawford-Compton, of East Pallant Cottage, Chichester, Sussex, and of Air Vice-Marshal W. V. Crawford-Compton, CB, CBE, DSO, RAF-/Retd).

Mr J. Cartwright and Miss J. A. Scott

The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs D. Cartwright, of Doncaster, and Jacqueline Anne, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs S. R. Scott, of Bessacarr, Doncaster.

Mr W. B. B. Gammell and Miss G. E. Digney

The engagement is announced between Bill Gammell, BA, of Foxhall, Kirkliston, and Geraldine Digney, MA, CA, of 152 Weirwood Avenue, Garrowhill, Glasgow.

Mr T. P. Marks and Miss J. L. Vessey

The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of the late C. T. Marks and Mrs M. J. C. Marks, of Greenside, Flaxton, York, and Josephine, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. M. Vessey, of Howkeld House, Kirkbymoorside, York.

Mr A. G. Rud, Jr and Miss R. M. F. Long

The engagement is announced between Anthony G. Rud, Jr, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. G. Rud, of Pittsfield Massachusetts, U.S. and Rita M. F. Long, only daughter of Mr M. F. Long, of Southend-on-Sea, and Mrs N. E. Long, of Wootton Bridge, Isle of Wight.

Dr C. H. Salvesen and Miss E. M. Ingenhousz

The engagement is announced between Hugh, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. G. Salvesen, Balendoch, Meigle, Perthshire, and Emilie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. A. Ingenhousz, Hindleap East, Forest Row, East Sussex.

Mr R. A. C. Vigors and Mrs J. A. Money

The engagement is announced between Robin, elder son of Colonel and Mrs Richard Vigors, of Brill, Buckinghamshire, and Judith, only daughter of the late John Nowell Kendall and of Mrs Kendall, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Marriages

Major R. A. Ingleby-MacKenzie and Miss S. L. Walker

The marriage took place on Saturday, May 14th, at St Mary's Church, Liss, Hampshire between Major Rory Ingleby-MacKenzie, Scots Guards, son of Major and Mrs R. Ingleby- MacKenzie, and Miss Sabrina Louise Walker, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs T. R. C. Walker. Canon Norman Barnett officiated assisted by the Rev. Gerald Solomon.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Major Mungo Walker, was attended by Anoushka Haak, Edward Glossop, Averell Withers, Jack Heathcoe-Amory, Marina Pearson, Alexandra Ingleby-MacKenzie, Miss Caroline Brown and Juliette Walker. Mr John Treadwell was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in the Philippines.

Mr J. C. Scott Waine and Mrs A. M. J. Miller

The marriage took place in Sydney, New South Wales on May 12, 1983 between Mr John Scott Waine and Mrs Ann Miller (née Dimsdale), of Dunmow, Essex.

Mr C. M. A. Woodhead and Miss C. E. Palamountain

The marriage took place on Saturday, May 14, at the Church of St Mary Magdalene, Duns Tew, Oxfordshire, between Mr Christopher Woodhead, second son of Colonel and Mrs Michael ffoliott Woodhead, and Miss Chloe Palamountain, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Edgar Palamountain. The marriage was celebrated by Canon Noël Wardle-Harpur assisted by Father Bulbeck. The choir was provided from the Music Room of London.

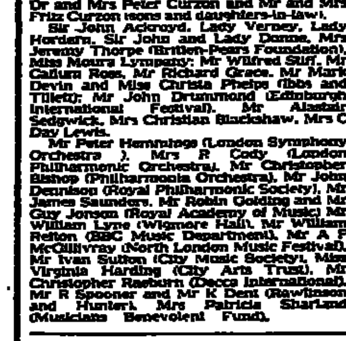
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white paper taffeta and a tulle veil and the bridesmaids wore dresses of the same material to match the saffron kilt worn by the pages. The bride was attended by her neice and nephew, Nell and Tom Daubeny, and by her cousins, Natasha and George Noël-Clarke. Mr Nicholas Woodhead, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The reception was held at Duns Tew Manor, the home of the bride.

Memorial tribute

Sir Clifford Curzon

A memorial tribute to Sir Clifford Curzon took place at the Church of St Sepulchre without Newgate, Holborn, yesterday. The Rev. Arthur Brown officiated and Sir Michael Hordern read an extract by Clifford Curzon from the *Book of the Piano* compiled by Dominic Gill. The musicians were Miss Nina Milkina, Mr Steven Naylor, Mr Christian Blackshaw, Mr Craig Sheppard, Mr Andrew Pearmain, the Medici Quartet and a choir drawn from students of the Royal Academy of Music, directed by Mr Peter Lea-Cox. Among those present were:



Dr and Mrs Peter Curzon and Mr and Mrs Fritz Curzon (sons and daughters-in-law).

Sir John Ackroyd, Lady Verney, Lady Hordern, Sir John and Lady Donne, Mrs Jeremy Thorpe (Britten-Pears Foundation), Miss Moura Lympany, Mr Wilfred Stiff, Mr Callum Ross, Mr Richard Grace, Mr Mark Devin and Miss Christa Phelps (Ibbs and Tillett); Mr John Drummond (Edinburgh International Festival), Mr Alastair Sedgwick, Mrs Christian Blackshaw, Mrs C Day Lewis.

Mr Peter Hemmings (London Symphony Orchestra), Mrs R Cody (London Philharmonic Orchestra), Mr Christopher Bishop (Philharmonia Orchestra), Mr John Dennison (Royal Philharmonic Society), Mr James Saunders, Mr Robin Golding and Mr Guy Jonson (Royal Academy of Music) Mr William Lyne (Wigmore Hall), Mr William Relton (BBC Music Department), Mr A F McGillivray (North London Music Festival), Mr Ivan Sutton (City Music Society), Miss Virginia Harding (City Arts Trust), Mr Christopher Raeburn (Decca International), Mr R Spooner and Mr K Dent (Rawlinson and Hunter), Mrs Patricia Sharland (Musicians Benevolent Fund).

Birthdays today

Brigadier Sir Frederick Coates, 67; Mr Leonard Goss, 58; Sir Harold Himsworth, 78; Baroness Hylton-Foster, 75; Mr David Jacobs, 57; Air Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy, 55;

Mr Noel Mander, 71; Sir Edward Parkes, 57; Professor Max Perutz, CH, 69; Sir Kenneth Preston, 82; Sir James Steel, 74; Sir Arthur Weatherhead, 78; Mr Sandy Wilson, 59.

Badminton School, Bristol

Opening Day is on Friday, May 27, from 10.30am to 3.30pm when the new music school will be opened by Sir Michael Tippett. There will be a performance of Mozart's Symphonia Concertante and *The Round Horizon* by Christopher Bochmann and Iris Murdoch, who will also be present. Old girls will be very welcome. A buffet luncheon is included.

Record $1.1m for Cassatt's portrait of her mother

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

A portrait by Mary Cassatt of her mother, entitled "Reading *Le Figaro*", became the most expensive American Impressionist painting sold at auction when it made $1,100,000 (estimate c $1m), or £705,128, at a Christie's sale in New York on Tuesday night.

The painting dates from around 1883 when Mary Cassatt was living in Paris and exhibiting with her friends, the French Impressionists.

Both her mother and her elder sister, Lydia, stayed with the artist in Paris around this time and Mary painted portraits of both. That of Lydia was sold at Christie's last year for $770,000 but the portrait of her mother is looked on as the culmination of the artist's early period.

It had remained in the family until sent for auction. The purchaser is an American private collector.

The other big prices in the sale were $1,089,000 (£698,077) for Picasso's "Femme et enfants au bord de la mer" painted in 1932 and $660,000 (£423,077) for an early Gauguin entitled "Jeune Bretonne" and painted in clear, bright colours in 1889. Munch's "Thuringer Wald" failed to sell and was bought in at $580,000.

There were two further new auction record prices for individual artists, Berthe Morisot and Diego Rivera. The Morisot is titled "Avant le Theatre" and is an intimate early portrait of a young lady dressed for the theatre, which sold for $253,000 (estimate $80,000 to 100,000) or £162,179. Rivera's colourful Cubist portrait of Gomez de la Serna, painted in 1915, sold for $308,000 or £190,384.

The sale totalled £7,474,359, with 15 per cent unsold, a successful result in a difficult and expensive field.

"Reading Le Figaro" by Mary Cassatt: Culmination of the artist's early period.

Mr John Floyd, Christie's chairman, adressing the firm's annual meeting yesterday, cited the success of the New York sale as confirming that the art market recovery was gathering momentum. On present trends there would be a significant improvement in Christie's results over 1982.

Mr Barry Trupin, who bought the Hever suit of armour for £1.925m recently, was among the successful purchasers at an auction of nineteenth century works of art at Christie's East in New York on Tuesday.

He spent $28,600 (estimate $14,000 to $18,000) on a monumental Louis XVI style ormolu and marble torchere. The auction made £421,716 with 17 per cent unsold.

At Sotheby's in London a group of early Chinese drawings which Sotheby's had not catalogued as genuine were taken to be so by the market and prices rocketed.

A landscape handscroll catalogued as "after Ni Zan" (1301-1374) made £15,400 (estimate £250 to £350) selling to Kuei Liang, a London dealer. A blossom scroll in the style of Wang Yuan (1310-1350) made £11,000 (estimate £200 to £300) to D. Newman.

Service luncheon

14th (West African) HAA Brigade

The annual reunion luncheon of officers of 14th (West African) HAA Brigade was held yesterday at the Wig and Pen Club. Major John Dettmer, president, was in the chair.

Receptions

Waterloo Trust

The Archbishop of Canterbury received the guests at a reception held at Lambeth Palace yesterday to launch an appeal in support of the Waterloo Trust to aid St John's Church, Waterloo Road and the North Lambeth Day Centre.

English-Speaking Union

Mrs Edward Norman-Butler was host at a reception given by the English-Speaking Union Music Council at Dartmouth House yesterday in honour of the 1983 ESU music scholars. Those present included:

Lord Croft, Mr Edward Greenfield, Mrs John J Louis, Mr and Mrs David Peacock, Mr Christopher Snow, Sir Donald Tebbit, Dame Eva Turner and Mr Humphrey Whitbread.

Dinners

Launderers' Company

Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, was the guest of honour and principal speaker at the inaugural ladies' dinner of the Launderers' Company held at Launderers' Hall last night. The Master, Mr Richard L. Seaman, presided, assisted by the Deputy Master, Mr E. Stanley Hale, and the Wardens, Mr Stuart Laurie-Walker and Mr Jack Pennell. The other speakers were Mr Brian W. Goodliffe and Alderman David K. Rowe-Ham.

Anglo-Spanish Society

The Anglo-Spanish Society held its annual dinner at the Inn on the Park yesterday. Sir John Russell, chairman of the society, presided and the Spanish Ambassador, was the guest of honour. Other guests include:

Lady Russell, Sir Antony and Lady Acland, Sr and Sra Luis de la Torre, Sir Peter and Lady Allen, Sr and Sra Eduardo Aranda, Sir James and Lady Bowker, Sr and Sra Ricardo Cortes and Mrs F. Doyle-Davidson.

Middle Temple

Members of the Middle Temple, judges and barristers, entertained their clerks at dinner in the Middle Temple last night.

Meeting

Sovereign Club

The Sovereign Club held its second annual meeting at the Meynall Ingrams Arms, Staffordshire on May 14. Mr Boardman-Weston succeeded Mr Strachan as chairmam and Mr Davis, Mr Bowler and Mr Cooper were elected to the Court of the Sovereign Club.



Mr Chen Zhaoyuan, the new Chinese Ambassador in London, leaving the Chinese Embassy with his wife to present his credentials to the Queen at Buckingham Palace yesterday.

Latest appointments

Mr Peter Unwin (above) who is to be Britain's Ambassador to Hungary in succession to Mr B. G. Cartledge. He was formerly minister (economic) in Bonn.

Other appointments include:

Mr David Dell, to be a Deputy Secretary in the Department of Trade. He will succeed Mr P. A. R. Brown next month as the deputy secretary responsible for the Patent Office, the Insolvency Service, Insurance Division and Companies Legislation Division in the Department of Trade.

Sir Michael Scott to be Secretary-General of the Royal Commonwealth Society.

The following to be members of the Engineering Council:

Professor B Crossland; Professor A Gambling FRS; Mr M Harker; Mr R Malpas; Miss D O'Cathain; Mr James Stevenson and Mr J Waters.

Latest wills

Josephine Henriette, Borges, of Handsworth, Birmingham, left estate valued at £220,317 net. After various bequests she left the residue equally between the Cancer Research Campaign and the Cardiothoracic Institute, London.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Bucknell, Mrs Freda, of Hannington, Basingstoke, Hampshire £207,273

Cholmondeley, Hester Jane, of Wellington, Somerset £222,768

Dewis, Constance Laura, of Pleck, Walsall, West Midlands 369,520

House of Citizenship

Hartwell House will not reopen after the completion of the Summer Term 1983. All enquiries should be made to the principal.

OBITUARY

SIR ROGER FULFORD

A relish for the history of the Monarchy

Sir Roger Fulford, CVO who died at his home near Carnforth, on May 18, aged 80 was an author and journalist in whom wide-ranging historical scholarship combined with gaiety and wit to form a personality that found self-expression as happily in print as in company. He shared with Lytton Strachey in editing the magnificent standard edition on Greville's Memoirs. His relish for the history of the monarchy and of the inside of politics from the later Georges to the Victorian age went into a series of perceptive biographies and other work.

Authorship was far from absorbing all his activities. He served in the 'thirties on the editorial staff of *The Times*, lectured in English at King's College, London, was Assistant Private Secretary to the Air Minister from 1942 to 1945, and, at all stages of his career a loyal Liberal party man. His association with *The Times* was never entirely broken and he was a greatly valued contributor for many years.

Roger Thomas Baldwin Fulford was born on November 24, 1902, son of a canon of the Church of England, and educated at St Ronan's, Lancing, where he was a contemporary of Evelyn Waugh and Worcester College, Oxford. President of the Union in 1927, he was called to the Bar in 1931. A dedicated Liberal from undergraduate days, he became his Party's candidate for the Woodbridge Division of Suffolk in 1929, the Holderness Division of Yorkshire in 1945, and Rochdale in 1950.

All these attempts to get into Parliament proved failures. Undaunted, Fulford never lost his enthusiasm for Liberalism and delighted in being made President of the Liberal Party in 1964-5.

He stated his political faith in "The Liberal Case", a Penguin publication brought out just before the 1959 election, simultaneously with the cases for Conservatism and Labour being put by Lord Hailsham and Mr Roy Jenkins. It was remarked of this highly civilized credo, when it came out, that Fulford had shown Liberalism to be a frame of mind, and a very pleasant one at that.

Having been a well liked social figure in London literary circles in his younger days, he withdrew to the north, making only occasional southern visits from his home, Barbon Manor at Carnforth in Lancashire. From there he continued the flow of books which had begun in 1933 with *Royal Dukes* and been followed by *George the Fourth* (1935), *The Right Honourable Gentleman* (a satire on a political careerist, illustrated by Osbert Lancaster) in 1945, *The Prince Consort* (1949), and *Queen Victoria* (1951).

Breaking away from the chronicles of royalty he did the *History of Glynn's* (1953), and *Votes for Women* (1957), an entertaining history of the suffragist movement. But he came back to them with *Hanover to Windsor* (1960), and the editing of *Dearest Child: Letters between Queen Victoria and the Princess Royal* (1964), which was followed by other volumes of the royal letters. Returning to the Regency era, of which he had been an enthusiastic student in his youth, he successfully depicted in *Samuel Whitbread* (1967), the intimate friend of Fox, whose promising parliamentary career ended in suicide. He was knighted in June, 1980, ten years after being appointed CVO.

Fulford married in 1937 Sibell, widow of the Rev, Hon. C. F. Lyttelton and daughter of Charles Adeane; there were no children of the marriage. She died in 1980.

RT HON SIR GORDON WILLMER

The Rt Hon Sir Gordon Willmer, OBE, who died on May 17 in London, was a Lord Justice of Appeal from 1958 to 1969, and had previously been a Justice of the High Court in the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty division from 1945 to 1958.

At the time of his elevation to the Bench, Willmer was well known at the Admiralty Bar and in heavy commercial cases, although his war service had interrupted his practice. These cases, though complex and important, rarely attract much popular attention, and accordingly members of the Bar and judges who specialize in them do not ofter come into the glare of publicity. Judges of the old Probate, Divorce and Admiralty division did not go on circuit, and so criminal cases did not fall to their lot.

In that unspectacular tradition, Willmer did his work with outstanding distinction, maintaining a reputation alike for soundness as a lawyer and courtesy as a judge. He was gentle and kind and scarcely ever interrupted counsel. After his retirement his services were always valued when he was called in to sit as an additional member of the Court of Appeal.

His origins lay in that cradle of shipping practice, Merseyside. He was born in 1899, the son of Arthur Willmer, JP. He and his younger brother, now Professor Edward Nevill Willmer, were educated at Birkenhead School and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He was called to the Bar in 1924 by the Inner Temple and took silk just before the outbreak of the Second World War.

He had retired from the Territorial Army in 1938 after 13 years' service and gone on to the Reserve of Officers, but was commissioned in 1940 in the Coastal Artillery. He served until the end of the war. His appointment as a judge just after it was over, in December 1945, marked a trend towards the selection of younger judges.

Willmer remained active after his retirement from the Court of Appeal in 1969, mainly as an arbitrator in maritime and heavy commercial cases. Paradoxically, the fees of his leisure years soared higher than anything he had ever earned at the Bar or on the Bench.

In 1973 he became a trustee of the Thalidomide Children's Trust, and that same year he was appointed chairman of the Northern Ireland Appeals Tribunal, where he served until 1975. From 1978 to 1980 he was chairman of the investigation into the loss of the Amoco Cadiz. From 1970 to 1980 he was chairman of the statutory committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. He was Treasurer of the Inner Temple in 1968.

Willmer was a deeply religious man, and a regular attender at the Temple church. He and his wife, Barbara, whom he married in 1928, both did work for the Inns of Court Mission. He is survived by his wife and their son and two daughters.

MR PAUL ADORIAN

Mr Paul Adorian, a leading figure in one of the pioneering commercial television companies, Associated Rediffusion, died on May 17 aged 77. He had built the Rediffusion company from its early days, joining it as a development engineer in 1932. He retired in 1970 as managing director.

Associated-Rediffusion was one of five original programme contractors in 1955 and when he became its managing director in 1956 the companies were sustaining their first big losses. But then came the turn round in the industry's fortunes and it became important and profitable. A-R held its contract from 1955-68 when it lost it to Thames Television.

Adorian was a creative engineer with a reputation for throwing out many ideas. He was a director for 10 years of British Electric Traction and deputy chairman of Wembley Stadium for the same period. He was an early opponent of the creation of a second commercial television network and saw one of the big dangers as pandering to the advertiser and the potential sponsor.

A member of the board of governers of the British Film Institute from 1964 to 1972 he helped in the BFI's money-raising activities.

A former Wimbledon tennis umpire, he officiated over the Drobny-Rosewall Men's final in 1954, the longest in terms of games played, 58.

ROSICA COLIN

Ernest Hecht writes:

Rosica Colin, the well-known literary agent, died at her London home on April 25 at the age of 80.

Born in Romania, she settled in Britain in 1939 after a spell in Germany. During the Second World War she spent some time with Basil Blackwell in Oxford, subsequently working for the Romanian section of the BBC as well as the Belgian Government Economic Mission.

Fluent in a number of languages and with an exceptional flair for judging talent regardless of its idiom, she soon represented Jean Genet, Samuel Beckett, Eugene Ionesco, Heinrich Böll, Simone de Beauvoir, Albert Camus, J.-P. Sartre, Giuseppe Lampedusa among her authors, as well as Suhrkamp, Gallimard and Verlag des Autoren among the publishers, to name but a few of what today seems like a roll of honour of European writing.

Nor was it one-way traffic, for she was soon placing a vast number of British writers and publishers' lists throughout the world. It was she who very early on persuaded German and French publishers especially to take on Enid Blyton, still today an enormous seller in these countries. Though her work was mainly in the field of translated writers, amongst the British authors whom she brought to publication were such diverse talents as Alan Sillitoe and the Western writer J. T. Edson, Professor Kolakowski and Edgar Mittelholzer, as well as many new playwrights including Howard Seckler and Howard Brenton.

Her unique achievements in renewing the interchange of literary talent throughout Europe after the war and subsequently are a matter of record, but it will be as much for her lovable character and devoted friendship that she will be missed by her authors and colleagues.

Methodists urge nuclear arms freeze

By Nicholas Timmins

Britain should unilaterally give up its independent deterrent after careful consultation with its allies and as part of programme of multilateral nuclear disarmament, a report to the Methodist Conference has recommended.

The paper which will be debated next month, calls on unilateralists and multilateralists to support a programme which includes adoption of verifiable nuclear freeze by both Nato and the Warsaw Pact; the decision by Britain to discontinue an independent deterrent; the non-deployment of cruise and Pershing; the adoption by Nato of a "no first use" policy and the recognition that the strategic nuclear deterrent system of the super-powers will be subject to multilateral control and reduction.

The report argues that multilateral and unilateral steps have to go together, and that unilateral initiatives by Britain, after consultation with allies and with proper preparation would assist the process of controlling and reversing the nuclear arms race.

Such moves might act as a catalyst, the report from the church's Board of Social Responsibility argues.

"The UK's contribution to the nuclear arm of the Nato alliance is relatively minor. To rid the world of this small but dangerous additional threat to humanity would be a small step for the United Kingdom; it could be a great step for the welfare of mankind".

The programme advocated by the report involves steps that have been supported by both unilateralists and multilateralists in the present disarmament debate, it says.

The report to the Methodist Church, which with half a million members is the largest of the free churches and third largest church in Britain, follows the advocacy by the United States Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of an effective nuclear freeze and the Church of England General Synod's call for Britain to adopt a "no first use" policy, although the synod rejected unilateral disarmament.

Starting with the theological arguments, the report says that the multilateral approach on its own has failed to avoid the present rearmament programmes of both sides.

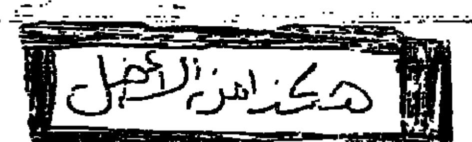
"If multilateral nuclear disarmers had approached the task with the same degree of urgency and inventiveness as the unilateralists, the unilateralist cause would not have gained the recruits it has in the last years".

Multilateralists fail to recognize, the report says, that unilateral steps by Britain need not disturb the balance of the over-arching strategic deterrent system of the super-powers. "They might well lead to those improvements in atmosphere which seem essential if a breakthrough at the multilateral level is to be made".

By renouncing its own weapons, Britain would be enhancing faith in the non-proliferation treaty which requires signatories to work towards the renunciation of their nuclear weapons. "It might slightly increase the moral and political pressures towards nuclear disarmament."

The Rev Brian Duckworth, rapporteur for the board's report, said yesterday it was "another pointer to the fact that there is an ecumenical international consensus arising on reliance of nuclear weapons as a stable deterrent factor". The board had put no timetable on its proposals, nor suggested at what stage in its proposed programme Britain should renounce its weapons, as "we are not strategists". The report says that, as from heroin, withdrawal from nuclear weapons has to be gradual.

The report rejects recent challenges from politicians over the churches' involvement in the nuclear debate. The Government is responsible, but at the end of the day will do only what the electorate demands, expects and will support. "The citzen who opts out is opting out of the very process by which he or she is governed".



THE ARTS

Irving Wardle investigates the blossoming of pastiche and parody in a theatre growing free of bigotry

Yesterday's idols spectacularly relaunched

Parody may be the sincerest form of flattery when it comes to Max Beerbohm taking the pants off Swinburne, or Evelyn Waugh doing his Pater number, but how does that apply to the nightly spectacle in *Daisy Pulls It Off* at the Globe, Shaftesbury Avenue, of a plucky girl in a gymslip being cheered to the roof by spectators most of whom would not be caught dead reading the works of Angela Brazil?

There are various theories going the rounds on how Daisy has managed to pull it off in defiance of some reviewers who saw Denise Deegan's play in Southampton and promised to eat their boaters if it got into the West End. One theory ascribes Daisy's success to the English playgoer's tendency to bolt for the nursery whenever things look gloomy. Another discerns a charge of political dynamite stashed away behind the Elizabethan panels of Grangewood School. Here we have a scholarship girl gate-crashing an exclusive, tradition-bound institution, and giving the inmates a few lessons in team spirit, individual enterprise and unswerving belief that what is good for the school is good for the country. Daisy may come from the East End, but you can bet she had some relatives in Grantham.

It would be interesting to have Miss Deegan's response to this reading of her innocent account of midnight feasts, classroom intrigue and pitched battles with loaded hot-water bottles (with every detail you remember it sounds more like the House of Commons). But I am inclined to discount it, if only for the reason that Daisy is not the only girl on the field.

Properly speaking, the field is not that of parody but of pastiche, and it shows marked signs of becoming a growth area. Examples over the past few years are not exactly numerous, but every one of them has found a willing public. Digging into the remote past, you find Daisy's ancestors among the finishing school lovelies of *The Boy Friend*, now embalmed behind the double glazing of the Twenties and the Fifties. More to the point, we have lately had the Marx Brothers recreated by Dick Vosbrugh in *A Night in the Ukraine*, Chandler's Philip Marlowe restored to business by Roger Mitchell and Richard Maher in *Private Dick*, and Holmes and Watson tackling the Mystery of the Cherry Orchard in the same authors' *The White Glove*. Vanbrugh and Sheridan, meanwhile, have been getting the treatment from Alan Ayckbourn in his rewritten *A Trip to Scarborough*.

Alongside the work of pastiche writers, there is the parallel phenomenon of directorial pastiche, as seen in the revivals of *Charley's Aunt* and *Mr Cinders* and *The Pirates of Penzance*.

If there is one thing those otherwise random titles have in common it is that they all contain elements familiar to people who never go to the theatre or read books. To come clean over this, I have never read Angela Brazil or Conan Doyle: a lack which in no way blunts my enjoyment of *Daisy* or *The White Glove*.

I cannot pretend to the Brazilian scholarship of specialists like Arthur Marshall or Isabel Quigly, whose eyebrows might rise at some of Miss Deegan's upper-fourth slang and her questionable decision to let a Russian music teacher loose among the top-drawer maidens of England. But, like everybody else, I know that Grangewood is going to reward Daisy with aristocratic parentage as well as a win on the hockey field; just as I know that halfway through *The White Glove* Holmes is going to quit the scent on seemingly innocent business and return under the cover of dark glasses and a big black beard. The rules of these stories and their main characters have broken loose from any particular source and graduated into folklore.

Not everything in folklore is amenable to pastiche. Shakespeare and the Bible may be common property, but they are outside Miss Deegan's range. You can make savage fun of them, but you cannot give them a fresh lease of life. It is not a trick that can be played on these giant cultural totems. The only subjects that qualify for the treatment are those that have achieved immortality without exciting reverence; and which occupy a small, precise world with rules that can be learnt like those of a board game. And the motive force behind the comedy is often sadness that this world has vanished, and the impulse to bring it back.

There will always be a market for the pastiche writer who labours away on the further adventures of heroes left stranded by their creators' deaths, from Flashman and Mr Rochester to James Bond and Hergé's Tintin.

Theatrically, the same goes for productions that relaunch yesterday's idols on a posthumous career, like John Bardon's Max Miller, Mr Vosbrugh's Marx Brothers or Tom McGrath's Laurel and Hardy. Pastiche of old comedians is a particularly delicate art, as it requires two simultaneous kinds of comedy. *Here's a Funny Thing* asked you to laugh at the conventions of a Miller act as well as laughing at the act itself. *A Night in the Ukraine* was an amazing compilation of brand-new Marx Brothers material, but it was also a joke about how they made jokes. As for *Laurel and Hardy*, alongside the tie-twiddling and struggles with step-ladders and crushed bowler hats, the play investigated the biographical and historical background that gave birth to these routines. Gavin Selerie says in his new, full-length study of McGrath (*Riverside Interviews 6*, Binnacle Press, £5.75): "The ... evocation of the screen personalities serves as a foil to the portrayal of the real-life relationship between the two men. The knockabout episodes offset references to the Depression, 1940, drink problems, and the effort of dealing with big business and romance. The magic of the play stems from its constant oscillation between these two poles, as Laurel and Hardy look back from the Elysian Fields."

As a good play on a perennial subject, *Laurel and Hardy* stands outside the magnetic field of fashion; and you have to seek some other cause for the return of such forgotten favourites as the Grangewood School Festival or *Mr Cinders*.

One obvious cause is the relaxation in theatrical bigotry. For over twenty years, the idea has been zealously put about that the stock-in-trade of the modern British stage was a load of dark-age junk until the Second Coming of 1956. Go along to *When the Wind Blows* at the Whitehall, and you will see the benighted Bloggses embracing their nuclear doom to the crackly accompaniment of "Spread a Little Happiness" from a bakelite wireless set. Visit the Fortune Theatre and you discover that it is in fact a touching and beautiful song, and that the rest of the show is really rather good.



The Daisy (Alexandra Mathis) who pulls it off: no lack of respectable ancestors?

Dance

Joyous

Laura Dean
Sadler's Wells

Laura Dean reminds me of the would-be philosopher who could not stop happiness from breaking in. Advance reports of her dances laid emphasis on the theories and austerity behind them. At least as important is the fact that she comes from the land of joggers and runners, of cheer-leaders and majorettes, of jazz drummers and high-energy living. It shows in her work.

Take *Inner Circle*, the first piece on Tuesday night's programme. Six dancers enter, one by one, picking up the simple, repetitive patterns set by the first arrival. But, before long, movements are diversifying, and energy is increasing; their movements build a complicity of growing excitement, as if a battery were charging before your eyes. When all that accumulated force suddenly starts evolving into a march; the six dancers, lined up across the back of the stage and moving on the spot, are as triumphantly joyous as a carnival procession.

That piece ends exhilaratingly, with one of Dean's trademarks: spinning. But what a lot of ways there are to spin. Each dancer revolves on his or her own axis, clockwise, but two of them are also tracing a circle, anti-clockwise, while the rest form a larger outer circle, also turning widdershins: and, while one set move fast, the others go slow, changing pace every so often. What price your 32 fouettés now?

The other recurring feature is an undulating use of the arms, falling into shapes that recall T'ai Chi or certain oriental dances. Dean, it seems, started choreography with absolutely minimal movements, walking and turning, in order to avoid other dance influences, but has gradually added elements.

She names action painters of the Pollock school as an influence on her development. Minimalist composers, such as Philip Glass, must have been equally important. Dean worked for a while with Steve Reich but now writes all her own scores, using percussion, synthesizer, bells and autoharps (whatever they are). The music sounded to me like imitation Glass: do I mean plastic?

The movement, however, is entirely her own; moments look awkward but the cumulative effect is compelling. Dean's only solo (she also plays synthesizer) is softer than her company's dancing. They, led by the compellingly resilient Ching Gonzalez, do her proud, making the works feel shorter than they are.

John Percival

Opera

Pintilie's brilliant box of fireworks

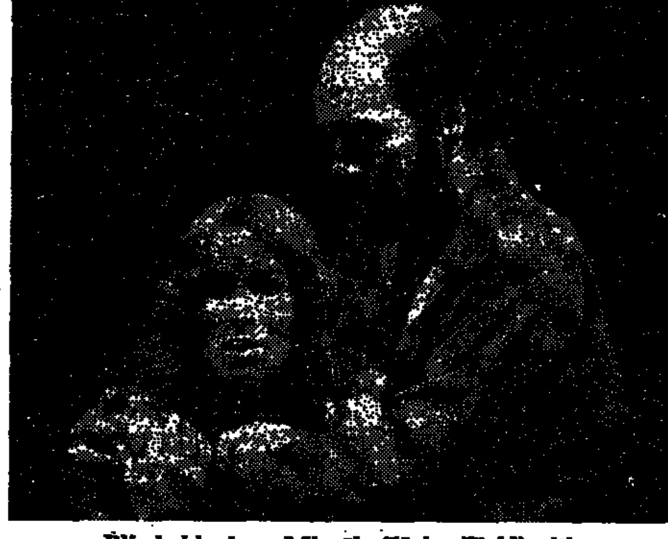
Carmen
New Theatre, Cardiff

Who has the last word on Bizet's *Carmen*? There was Faggioni at the Edinburgh Festival staging a near-perfect version. Then came Brook in Paris with *La Tragédie de Carmen* at the Bouffes du Nord. Way, way back are memories of Preminger's *Carmen Jones*, probably the main influence on Lucian Pintilie's *Carmen* for the Welsh National Opera, just opened in Cardiff. Pintilie, like the Preminger of yesteryear, is irreverent to the point of iconoclasm, seizing on what he likes, deriding what he dislikes, ready to rewrite and do a little rescoring; and yet in the end he is captivated by the myth that Mérimée, Bizet, Meilhac and Halevy created between them.

Pintilie, now in his mid-fifties, on his British debut, hinted in Michael Ratcliffe's interview earlier this week that there would be fireworks. And fireworks there are, literal and metaphorical, a great, fizzing assorted box of them. Pintilie is out to give Cardiff, and all the other towns the WNO visit, a *Carmen* the like of which they would never see again. Whether this is the right *Carmen* for first-time listeners is a question even more open than whether Chétrau's idiosyncratic *Ring* was right for first time BBC television audiences. But Pintilie is quite entitled to dazzle, provoke, even infuriate those who reckon they know the work backwards.

His opening proposition, that *Carmen* is the first opera put on after a revolution, is an irrelevance. But it allows him, with the aid of his regular designers, Radu and Miruna Boruzescu, to fill his stage, or rather arena, with sandbags, dugouts, revolutionaries and all the detritus of war. The trappings of peace are a carnival atmosphere, a ringmaster, a revolve and the underbasket of a balloon from which largesse and props are distributed. Pintilie's trick is to draw his double audience, that on stage and that in the auditorium, into his story.

Clive Barda



Blinded by love: Micaëla (Helen Field) with José (Jacque Trussel)

In Act I it is done by mockery. Everything and everyone is sent up: Carmen's two arias are both interrupted at the start with the cheer of recognition that greets the opening bars of a Minnelli number at the Apollo Victoria. Micaëla is introduced as blind (with love for José, presumably) and the duet "Ma mère, je la vois" is accompanied by child angels and a model of her holy home drawn by a truck on rails running along the footlights. In Act II Escamillo is given a movie star's build-up and then enters from the wrong direction. So far Pintilie stages with the exuberance and bad taste of a Barnum or a Jérome Savary, whose Paris *Belle Hélène* was described here yesterday. (By coincidence *Hélène* and *Carmen* share the same librettists, but there the resemblance ends.)

Then, in the middle of Act II, on José's return from prison, he lets the music and the story have a chance. The stage clears, the jokes ease off and the real theatre begins. José, as in Mérimée, is no romantic figure, but a sweating, bald-pated squaddy easily provoked and equally easily defeated. Jacque Trussel plays him with muscular and vocal belligerence: the top C is suspect, but he has power and physical presence. Jennifer Jones, also American, is a negro mezzo with the stature of a Verrett (and a couple of inches more height) plus the flash of a Dorothy Dandridge. The voice production still sounds a little immature for opera, but she was triumphantly able to carry out Pintilie's stage demands. Together she and Trussel pulled the audience to the real core of the opera, which is about neither revolution nor liberty, but the blindness of love, a fact symbolized by the red bandage placed over José's eyes at curtainfall.

Escamillo is as you expect to find him: Henry Newman has plenty of swagger but not enough bottom to the voice. The rest of the cast are quite other. Helen Field's Micaëla, vocally very assured, flitted in and out of the action, love-blinded by José and then almost like Little Clara from *The Nutcracker* (she makes her entrance on point) peering in amazed on a world of magicians and monsters. David Gwynne's Zuniga begins as a cigar-smoking bully until he is stripped and hooded by the smugglers and swept off in an IRA-style execution in Act II.

Never have the WNO's rightly-famed chorus, who are the very nub of this staging, worked so hard picking their way through jugglers, malign dwarfs, stilt walkers and sandbags. And probably never has an "impromptu" performance of *Carmen* been so thoroughly rehearsed, on stage at least. Musically the preparation sounded less thorough, and the orchestra under Kees Bakels, swamped by a welter of visual legerdemain, had not much chance to show themselves off.

The WNO have themselves the ultimate in producer's opera, a Pintilie supershow which is probably the most exotic and complex staging in the company's history to date, an evening that is simultaneously exhausting and exhilarating. Pintilie and his stage team, following their usual custom, did not take a curtain call. Perhaps they reckoned they had already had the last word.

John Higgins

Television

Comrades of custom

A Kazakh proverb says that a Kazakh prizes only four things, his horse, his gun, his birthplace and his wife – and in that order. They live in the far north-west of China between Mongolia and Tibet and, during the Cultural Revolution, it was the aim of the government to insert the Communist Party into their list of prized possession.

This was not easy for the Kazakhs, who did not take kindly to the suppression of their customs, and some fled. Nor was it that easy for the Chinese, who found these nomads, one of the minority tribes who occupy half the land mass of China, rater obdurate and, one would guess, as the Kazakhs speak Turkish, rather uncomprehending. In 1977, however, it was all-change again, with another revolution, this time producing a benign government attitude. Minorities were in and, in the case of the wool-producing Kazakhs, rather privileged. It was with them that Granada closed its splendid series Inside China last night.

They focused on the family of Abder Qair, respected elder ("white beard") and a man who has probably seen it all before and half expects to see it again. The Kazakhs are Muslim, though this tribe was down to its last mullah – and he was 76 – and not very religious, but they like being Kazakhs. We saw them last night migrating from winter to summer pastures, getting tipsy on fermented mare's milk and generally looking well fed and pretty happy about it all. They have been collectivised but the family unit remains strong. Government is no longer by elder but by committee. Abder sits on one and suffers being called comrade by younger men whose ears he might have cuffed for taking the liberty not all that long ago.

The director-producer, Andre Singer, was allowed to chose his own family by the Chinese as long as the local collective agreed. He chose well and filmed well, sometimes from horseback, which is the way, of course, that nomads get around. Whatever discomfort this might have caused him and the cameraman Mike Blakely, it did not show through.

This was an excellent film. There is no doubt the Kazakhs have come up in the world, their women too. The closing scenes where the tribe celebrating a wedding – nowadays women choose their own partners instead of being traded for pots and pans or horses – showed the women pursuing the men with whips to show who belonged to whom, and might make some in the West feel they are even ahead of the feminist game.

Dennis Hackett

Theatre

Dead Ringer
Duke of York's

Opening with a spot of pre-election satire, getting down to business with a corpse on the Downing Street carpet, and addressed to a public who would be happy to see the cast of *Yes Minister* taking over the reins of government, James Francis's thriller is laying several bets on surviving longer than June 9.

Based on a book by Logan Gourlay, *Dead Ringer* develops from the unlikely premise that, when the Prime Minister drops dead on the eve of the polls, his Cabinet colleagues are able to wheel in an actor double to take his place and win them a thumping majority. Late in the evening, Mr Francis comes up with an explanation of this lucky coincidence, but who cares? All that matters is to get the mischievous Gerry Jackson into the expired leader's hand-made shoes and sit back to watch the fun.

It begins, as you would expect, with Gerry scanning the Official Secrets Act as an artist's contract, and familiarizing himself with the props on his desk. But, no sooner have you got him marked down as a small-timer who would be more at home in *Crossroads*, he expands to the limits of his new role. He has the head of security springing to attention, sails through his first post-election speech and effects a fully consummated reconciliation with the PM's widow.

Before long he is planning a Cabinet reshuffle, downgrading his erstwhile employers to Northern Ireland and the back benches. The appeal of all this, as in an Ealing Studios comedy, is not that it is likely to happen but that you want it to happen. And Mr Francis duly gratifies the fantasy.

Mr Francis, alas, has also fulfilled his promise and supplied a thriller involving all the usual apparatus of fingerprints and a black-gloved hand sliding round to the light switch, plus counter-espionage, an on-stage killing and a noisy IRA climax. Even if this were better constructed, it would not alter the fact that the rise of Gerry is more interesting than the question of who killed Randolph.

However, as West End entertainments go these days, Roger Clissold's production is a fair night out, and it has a cast to stir the memory. Sylvia Syms returns in excellent shape as the Downing Street widow, and McDonald Hobley belches fire as the unspeakable Foreign Secretary. William Franklyn is not the most protean of actors but his slow, ironic smiles and lazy assertions of clubland rank are just what Gerry needs.

Irving Wardle

Concerts

A dubious mixture

Anup Kumar Biswas
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Tuesday night's concert, in aid of the Ethiopian Famine Relief Fund, suggested Western and Indian classical music do not mix well in the same programme, and there was also a question as to whether the latter can be advantageously played on the cello.

Anup Kumar Biswas started with Beethoven's "Bei Männern" variations, and the performance was notable chiefly for the sensitive keyboard playing of John Lenehan. What Mr Biswas did was musical enough, but he was, from where I was sitting, too subordinate to the piano, his tone small, even scratchy at times.

Perhaps the diversity of Beethoven's variations unsettled him, but Fauré's evenly-flowing *Elégie* was much better. His tone was fuller, the phrasing was entirely coherent, the long, singing lines were beautifully shaped. Walton's *Passacaglia*, his last composition, first heard from Rostopovitch in 1982, also had a masterly performance. This is not music which probes deeply, yet it is finely crafted and displays some of the cello's resources attractively.

Though written in 1976, Naresh Sohal's *Undulation* only now received its UK première, and was found to make an interesting use of quarter-tones. The trouble is that even in these supposedly enlightened days micro-intervals tend, to Western ears, to sound merely out of tune, even when used as systematically as here.

Undulation is a long meditation, and seemed rather shapeless at first hearing, though, in the manner of Indian raga improvisations, it latterly became more animated. This was achieved principally through the agency of a series of increasingly virtuosic piano cadenzas, again excellently played by Mr Lenehan; the keyboard writing was, indeed, of considerably greater interest than that for cello.

There ought then to have been an interval, but we had a prolonged session of Indian classical music, which, despite inventive sitar-playing by Deepak Choudhury, made for an unconscionably lengthy first half.

After the interval Mr Biswas reappeared, in effect replacing the sitar in the Indian group Ustad Imrat Khan's *Raga Jokouns* is written for the cello but in the Indian musical system, with accompaniment by tabla and tanpuras. Despite superb playing by Mr Biswas, it seemed a mismatch to me.

Max Harrison

Krause/Gage
Wigmore Hall

Why are Sibelius's songs so rarely performed in this country? I suppose the complexities of the Swedish and Finnish languages have something to do with it, but, more important, the musical idiom itself is extraordinarily elusive, the level of creative inspiration unpredictable. But, as Tom Krause eloquently disclosed in his recital on Tuesday night, even those songs which are unsatisfying as a whole conceal many felicitous touches that a dramatic voice can root out and convey to powerful, often moving, effect.

In all the songs on Mr Krause's programme Sibelius's emotional response to the words was seldom less than acute, but two songs showed him at his best. The first was a setting of Swedish, Karl Tavaststjerna's "Och finns det en tanke", concise, sharply pointed and with a spare piano accompaniment which, rather more than usual in these songs, had enhancing comments to make on the vocal line. The other (and to my mind the finest in the group) Mr Krause reserved for his first encore. Here, in a setting of Koskimies's Finnish poem "Illalle", Sibelius approached the expressive heights of the great vocal tone poem *Luonnotar* in a free-flowing, rapturous solo line supported by the simplest of piano parts, played with a shimmering glow by Irwin Gage.

Mr Krause's resonant middle register and sure feel for the operatic stage lent "Romeo" a particularly capricious swagger and "Nar jag drommer" an emphatic declamentory thrust, just as his dark baritone colouring imbued both "I natten" and "På verandan vid havet" with an authentic Scandinavian bleakness. However, the heartfelt warmth that he had brought to the French songs in the recital (Dupare and Ravel), coupled with the intensity of his second encore (Straus's "Ruhe, meine Seele"), serve to emphasise the range of expression in Sibelius's "Kyssens hopp" and "Drommen", leaving one eager for the day – apparently later this year – when all Sibelius's songs will be available on record.

Geoffrey Norris

Cannes Film Festival

Eccentrically dark defeatism

Andrei Tarkovsky's *Nostalgia* was one of the major showpieces reserved for the final days of the Cannes Festival. Those who found *The Mirror* and *Stalker* obscure will not be reassured to learn that beside his new film – the first he has made outside the Soviet Union – they appear positively luminous and transparent.

Tarkovsky himself gloomily dismisses any likelihood of being understood: "A work of art – or literature, music, theatre or cinema – can be understood only by those who belong to the cultural area in which this work was born. He who, even belonging to another culture, claims to have understood it, is deluding himself." He goes further, to claim that it is not just useless, but damaging, for a foreigner to read Dostoevsky or Chekhov and suppose he can understand: "It is better to know nothing than to have a distorted picture."

It seems an eccentric, if not a defeatist, position for an artist presenting a film at an international competition. Tarkovsky says the first difficulty for the foreigner is in comprehending the Russian meaning of "nostalgia". It is "the echo of my suffering, because I am far from my own country.... It is an illness because it removes strength from the spirit ... It can even be mortal. It is a moral suffering of the spirit. Those who cannot overcome it, die. One only contracts this disease abroad. If I go to another part of Russia, I can feel sadness but not "nostalgia"."

From this it may be judged that *Nostalgia* is not bubbling over with gaiety. The main character is a Russian music critic following the steps of a nineteenth-century composer and countryman in Italy. His companions, intermittently, are a beautiful interpreter and an eccentric old philosopher who ends by incinerating himself before a small and indifferent audience.

The Russian's travels among the Italian monuments invariably bring him back to the thermal baths of Bagno Vignoni, in Tuscany. Yet Tarkovsky carries his own world with him. His characters stray and meet and pause and exchange enigmatic looks and cryptic dialogue in landscapes that are indistinguishable from those of *Stalker*. The cross-light filtered through dust and doorways is reflected in puddles polluted by mud and garbage which is composed into exquisite still-lifes. The eerie silence is punctuated by the noise of rain, the chink of a flotsam bottle and the padding of an ubiquitous dog. We are carried back to *Solaris*, rather, when a Russian village materializes in the midst of an Italian gothic church. The individual images are marvels of composition, but it does all grow to look like habit or self-imitation, not to speak of more than a touch of the pretentious.

David Robinson

RECENT ISSUES

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

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COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

ICI soars on US buying

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, May 9. Dealings end, May 20. Contango Day, May 23. Settlement Day, May 31.

The Americans are still big fans of ICI. Yesterday they made their point by starting a stampede for the shares and pushing the price up 22p to equal the year's high of 476p.

This latest move coincided with a seminar at the Savoy Hotel arranged by brokers De Zoete & Bevan to discuss the group's lossmaking petrochemicals and plastics division.

Those present seemed to have decided that the worst may now be over. Recent first quarter figures from ICI showed losses at this division reduced from between £30m and £40m to only £10m. Last year the total loss was £139m.

The recent strength of the Deutsche Mark combined with higher prices and a slight pick-up in demand should see those losses greatly reduced. It is doubtful that the deficit will exceed £30m for the year as a whole. As a result De Zoete are looking for profits for the entire group of £500m this year and possibly a record £700m next year.

But other ICI watchers believe the share price may be running ahead of events, with the Americans using ICI shares as a hedge against renewed weakness in the dollar. Brokers Greenwell say they are slightly more optimistic after the better-than-expected first quarter figures, but would not chase the price above 450p.

Bankers, Noble Grossart, has offered 5m shares at 40p each in 163/2 plantations company, Anglo America Agriculture, formerly Scottish Ceylon Tea. It hopes to raise £4m to help expand the company's vineyard and jojoba acreages in the US and take nearer the ambitious target of a £30m to £50m capitalization and full listing within two years. The company's shares are currently held by a number of leading institutions and trade at 40p.

In the event, the surge in the price of ICI and P & O was mainly responsible for the 14.2 jump in the FT Index to 689.8 – its biggest one-day gain for more than two months.

US investors were also responsible for another record session on the traded options market where 9,727 contracts were recorded – easily exceeding Monday's record of 9,115 contracts. Investors are banking on a landslide victory for the Conservatives at next month's General Election which they hope will result in another boost to share prices.

Gilts enjoyed renewed support, sporting gains of up to £½ at one stage on the back of the firmer pound which ended the day 0.4 cents higher at $1.5640 on the foreign exhange. However, profit-taking after hours cut the lead to only £¼ by the close.

Among the other blue chips, selective support boosted Beecham 16p to 396p, Courtaulds 4p to 102p, BOC Group 3p to 204p, Glaxo 25p to 885p and Imperial Group 3p to 114p. In electricals, Plessey was again wanted, closing 15p up at a ne high of 649p, for a two-day lead of 23p, ahead of figures next week.

On the bid front, Extel, the financial news information service, stepped up its battle to win control of Benn Brothers.

BP is becoming increasinly "excited" by the UK's on-land potential and is currently drilling a series of eight shallow wells up in the East Midlands which look promising. All good news for Floyd Oil, which has a 25 per cent stake in the project, and has risen from the 80p level recently to close at 105p last night. It is estimated a small 5 million barrel find could be worth an extra 40p a share to the group.

Brokers Hoare Govett bought a further 165,000 shares taking its stake in Benn to just under 20 per cent. United Newspapers, also fighting for control of Benn, said it was not prepared to raise its offer. Benn ended the day 28p up at 231p, while Extel slipped 2p to 308p. United Newspapers rose 3p to 241p after its decision not to chase the bid higher.

Mr Brian Reynolds, the 36-year-old chairman and founder of Micro Focus must be well pleased with his group's reception to first dealings on the Unlisted Securities Market. The 2.6 million shares of his group, which supplies software development aids to the microcomputer industry, were offered by way of tender at a minimum price of 155p.

Yesterday the price opened at 260p after being more than four times oversubscribed before closing at 265p.

Awaiting figures today, shares of Mr Asil Nadir's Polly Peck, the fruit and packaging group, rose £1 to £17½. The market is looking for pretax profits of about £9m compared with £3m last time.

Shares of Whessoe slipped 2p to 130p after yesterday's report in *The Times* that Costain Group had sold its near 15 per cent stake at 134½p and had given up all hopes of making a full bid.

C – E

F – H

I – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) May 18	Market rates (close) May 18	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5570-1.5640	$1.5585-1.5595	0.21-0.16c prem	0.49-0.44c prem
Montreal	$1.9175-1.9235	$1.9180-1.9190	0.15-0.05c prem	0.45-0.35c prem
Amsterdam	4.30½-4.33½fl	4.31-4.32fl	2-1½c prem	5¼-4¼c prem
Brussels	76.50-76.85f	76.55-76.65f	5c prem-5c disc	5c prem-5c disc
Copenhagen	13.66-13.70k	13.67-13.68k	95ore prem-25ore disc	170-295ore disc
Dublin	1.2120-1.2170p	1.2135-1.2145p	40-54p disc	114-133p disc
Frankfurt	3.82½-3.85½m	3.83½-3.84½m	2¼-1⅞pf prem	5¾-4¾pf prem
Lisbon	153½-156e	153¾-154¾e	680-2480c disc	1120-2920c disc
Madrid	214.00-214.90p	214.05-214.25p	210-300c disc	685-785c disc
Milan	2282-2288lr	2282½-2284½lr	7-10lr disc	29½-33½lr disc
Oslo	11.07-11.11k	11.08-11.09k	290-390ore disc	940-1045ore disc
Paris	11.53-11.58f	11.53½-11.54½f	1¾-2¾c disc	9-10½c disc
Stockholm	11.66-11.70k	11.67-11.68k	86-130ore disc	205-280ore disc
Tokyo	361½-364½y	362-363y	1.39-1.19y prem	3.73-3.78y prem
Vienna	26.90-27.10sch	26.95-27.10sch	15-12gro prem	38-32gro prem
Zurich	3.18-3.21f	3.18¾-3.19¾f	1⅞-1⅝c prem	4⅞-4½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.1 at 83.5

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 10½ Low 5

Week Fixed: 10¼-10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9$\frac{15}{16}$	2 months	9$\frac{13}{16}$
3 months	9⅞	3 months	9¾

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	10$\frac{1}{16}$-10$\frac{1}{32}$	1 month	10$\frac{11}{16}$
2 months	9$\frac{31}{32}$-9$\frac{15}{16}$	2 months	10$\frac{9}{16}$
3 months	9$\frac{29}{32}$-9$\frac{27}{32}$	3 months	10$\frac{5}{16}$
6 months	9$\frac{11}{16}$-9⅝	6 months	10⅛

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	11-10⅞	7 months	10½-10
2 months	10¾-10½	8 months	10½-10
3 months	10⅝-10⅜	9 months	10¾-10½
4 months	10⅝-10¼	10 months	10¾-10½
5 months	10⅜-10¼	11 months	10¾-10½
6 months	10½-10¼	12 months	10⅞-10¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10$\frac{11}{32}$-10$\frac{9}{32}$	6 months	10¼-10$\frac{7}{32}$
3 months	10$\frac{5}{16}$-10$\frac{3}{16}$	12 months	10$\frac{9}{32}$-10$\frac{3}{16}$

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10¼	3 months	10⅜
7 days	10¼	6 months	10
1 month	10¼	1 year	10⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10½ Close 6

1 week	10⅜-10¼	6 months	10⅛-10¼
1 month	10⅜-10¼	9 months	10⅛-10¼
3 months	10⅜-10¼	12 months	10⅛-10¼

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10⅜ 6 months 10⅜

Finance House Base Rate 11%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7590-1.7740
Bahrein	0.5865-0.5895
Finland	8.4860-8.4960
Greece	129.8-130.8
Hongkong	10.8775-10.9175
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4520-0.4550
Malaysia	3.5710-3.6010
Mexico	225-280
New Zealand	2.34-2.36
Saudi Arabia	5.37-5.40
Singpore	3.2430-3.2730
South Africa	1.6830-1.6980

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2837-1.2847
† Canada	1.2306-1.2309
Netherlands	2.7660-2.7670
Belgium	49.10-49.14
Denmark	8.7525-8.7575
West Germany	2.4605-2.4615
Portugal	98.50-99.50
Spain	137.20-137.30
Italy	1462-1464
Norway	7.1120-7.1170
France	7.3975-7.4025
Sweden	7.4825-7.4875
Japan	235.50-232.65
Austria	17.2850-17.2950
Switzerland	2.0460-2.0470

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8120-0.8123

Euro-$ Deposits

(%): calls, 8-9; seven days, 8$\frac{11}{16}$-8$\frac{9}{16}$; one month, 8$\frac{11}{16}$-8$\frac{9}{16}$; three months, 8⅞-9; six months, 9-9⅛.

Gold

Gold fixed: am. $442.15 (an ounce); pm. $442.75 close. $443.50.
Krugerrand* (per coin): $456-457.50 (£292.75-293.75).
Sovereigns* (new): $103.5-104.5 (£66.50-67.50).
* Excludes VAT

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاهل

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 689.8 up 14.2
FT Gilts: 80.61 up 0.02
Bargains: 19.246
Tring Hall USM Index: 166.5 up 0.3
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones, 8598.84 up 26.61
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 933.46 up 2.76
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1215.85 up 10.06

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5590 up 20pts
Index 83.8 up 0.1
DM 3.84 up 0.75
FrF 11.54 up 0.3
Yen 362.50 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 122.1 down 0.3
DM 2.4610 unchanged
Gold
$443.50 up $0.50
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $442.75
Sterling $1.5590

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank $10\frac{3}{8}$–$10\frac{1}{4}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $8\frac{7}{8}$–9
3 month DM$5\frac{1}{16}$–$4\frac{15}{16}$
3 month FrF$13\frac{5}{8}$–$13\frac{3}{8}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Atlantic Met 112p up 24p
Cen & Sheer 12.5p up 2p
P & O Dfd 191p up 29p
Leigh Int 86p up 10p
Benn Bros 228p up 25p
More O'Farrall 86p up 8p
T Borthwick 22p down 5p
Benlox 28p down 3p
Tozer 19p down 2p
Redfearn 109p down 10p
Modern Eng 26p down 2p
Raybeck 28p down 2p

TODAY

Interims: Construction Hldgs, Higsons Brewery, Philips Lamps NV (first qtr), Polly Peck, Redman Heenan, Royal Dutch Petroleum, (first qtr), Shell Transport and (first qtr), Stenhouse Hldgs, Whitbread.

Finals: C E Heath, Land Securities, London Atlantic, London Tst, Monks, Ropern, Selincourt, TR Natural Resources.

Economic statistics; UK Banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (Mid-Apr). London dollar and sterling certificates of deposit (Mid-Apr). Manufacturers' and distributors' stocks (forst qtr-prov). Preliminary estimate of gross domestic profuct based on output data (first qtr).

Christie's sales rise by 17 pc

While the bid for Sotheby's remains in abeyance following the reference to the Monopolies Commission, business at Christie's, its main art dealing rival, continues to flourish.

Mr J. A. Floyd, Christie's chairman, said yesterday that worldwide sales to the end of April were up by 17 per cent, and interim results in October are expected to show a significant increase over the first half of the year.

● **LISTING PLAN:** Prudential Assurance, is seeking a stock market listing in Johannesburg for its South African subsidiary following the underwritten offer for sale of 10 million shares, leaving the London-based parent company with a 64.7 per cent stake. The company ranks as the fifth largest life office in South Africa.

● **DUPORT LOSS:** Duport, the metal forming, plastics and furniture group, made pretax losses of £1.1m in 1982, against £325,000 the previous year, after incurring heavy restructuring costs. The group says the outlook is better this year, but there is no sign of the recovery reported by a number of authorities.

Investors' Notebook page 18

● **REPAYMENTS:** France will repay the $4,000m, 10 year loan it raised last year in five equal instalments starting in October 1988. M Jacques Delors, the French finance minister, said yesterday that the rise of the dollar against the franc had increased principal and interest payments.

● **AGREEMENT;** A comprehensive cooperation agreement has been signed between Cadbury Schweppes and Hungarofruct, the Hungarian state organization, for the import and export of a wide variety of foodstuffs.

WALL STREET

Dow up in active trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks rose steadily in active trading, and the Dow Jones Industrial average was up more than 14 points at 1,220.

Advancing issues have topped 1,110 and were 3 to 1 over declines.

Mr William Lefevre, vice-president for investment strategy at Purcell Graham Company, said that fears that interest rates had bottomed were seen as premature and investors tried to get back in.

Travellers Corporation was up $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $32\frac{5}{8}$, **Data General** up 2 at $59\frac{1}{2}$, **Union Carbide** up $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $68\frac{3}{4}$, **Superior Oil** up $1\frac{1}{8}$ at $35\frac{7}{8}$, **Monsanto** up $\frac{3}{4}$ at $83\frac{1}{4}$, **Federal National Mortgage** down $\frac{5}{8}$ at $27\frac{3}{8}$, **NCR Corporation** up 2 nat $121\frac{1}{2}$, **Walt Disney** up $\frac{1}{8}$ at $75\frac{1}{4}$, and **Newmont Mining** up $1\frac{3}{8}$ to $58\frac{1}{8}$.

International Business Machines was up $\frac{3}{4}$ at $114\frac{1}{2}$, **General Motors** down $68\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ at **General Electric** up $\frac{1}{2}$ at $108\frac{1}{2}$, **Digital Equipment** up $3\frac{1}{8}$ at $117\frac{1}{4}$, **American Express** up 2 at $69\frac{3}{8}$, **Teledyne** up $1\frac{1}{4}$ at $144\frac{3}{4}$.

Shipping group's shares soar 27p to 10-year high

Trafalgar House buys 5pc stake in P&O as prelude to bid

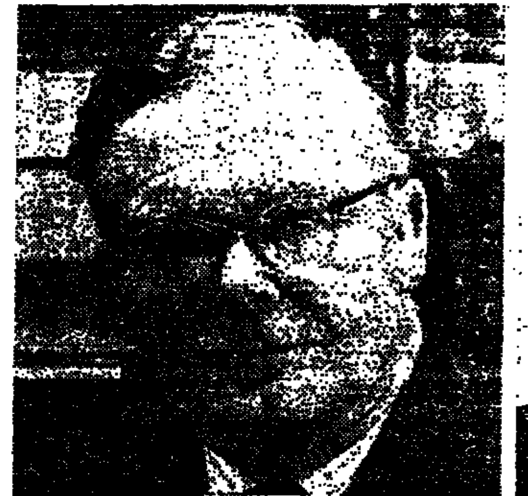
By Michael Clark

Trafalgar House, the property and shipping group headed by Mr Nigel Broackes has bought 5 per cent of P & O, one of the most famous names in shipping.

P & O shares soared 27p to a 10-year high 191p on the news, valuing the group at more than £280m.

A full bid for P & O now seems likely, particularly as Mr Broackes has refused to deny that his company is preparing the ground for a takeover.

When asked by *The Times* on Monday about the build-up, he said: "We are hearing lots of stories all the time about lots of companies, and we cannot comment." Yesterday a spokesman for the group said they had nothing to add to this statement.



Inchcape (left) and Broackes: new hand on the helm?

P & O were told yesterday morning by Trafalgar House that it had bought the shares. Trafalgar House spent £7.1m in the market at prices of up to 155p a share in the days up to May 7. But it did not say why it had bought the shares, how long it intended to hold them, nor whether it was planning to add to its holding, according to Mr Andrew Robb, P & O's finance director. "We were given no indication of what their plans were", he said.

Mr Robb said that should Trafalgar House try to buy the company, any bid would have to be "substantially over the current market price". The assets of P & O, as recorded in its last balance sheet, werw worth 325p a share, he said.

Shipping analysts yesterday predicted that Trafalgar would open the bidding at about 200p a share, improving the terms later to 225p and then winning the day with an offer of 250p. But some thought that an offer of 300p might be required to win the backing of the P & O board.

Mr Oliver Brooks, managing director of P & O said last night that a bid from Trafalgar House would not automatically be resisted. "We are interested in these developments. If they wish to come to us (to talk) of course they can. But we have no intention of approaching them. "His information from the stock market was that a bid might be in the region of 210p a share, he said.

P & O has been under the chairmanship of Lord Inchcape, since the early 1970s when it was involved in an epic bid battle with Bovis, the construction group which it later trade over. In recent years it has suffered badly from the recession in shipping and the fleet, which totalled 450 ships in the 1960s, has now dwindled to 69 ships. The main contribution to profits now comes from oil and financial activies and Bovis.

Profits have also suffered and fell last year from £40.9m to £33.5m.

Trafalgar House, in contrast, has been on a strong upward trend, and Mr Broackes said this year that he was planning to return to the takeover trail he followed in 1960s and early 1970s.

City Comment

That debt crisis is here again

Inconvenient though it may be in terms of boredom thresholds, the international debt crisis is about to force its way back into the headlines. The reason is that several of those massive deals so swiftly patchworked together from last autumn are now falling apart.

Commercial bankers on the Continent, are understandably wary at funding *new second-round, equally* short-term operations forced on them because debtors cannot meet the conditions of the first-round rescheduling.

These doubts boiled to the surface at a conference organised by the American Bankers' Association in Brussels yesterday. Some have already had enough. They complain, in effect, that they are being badgered to pile in short-term money on interbank lines against their commercial judgment and at the same time being told that they cannot expect governments or international agencies to bail them out of any ensuing bad debts.

This could get worse as the Bank for International Settlements, which has supplied $5bn of bridging loans to back IMF deals in ten months, will apparently do so no longer.

Austria's Creditanstalt made it clear yesterday that it would not restore its lines of credit to Brazilian banks and said only British banks were showing the true stiff upper lip. The Austrians insist recovery must now be based on long-term solutions, not short-term money. Then they might help.

The message is clear. What were once passed off as mere liquidity problems are now seen as long-term imbalances of trade and finance that demand coordinated long-term responses. That is embarrassing for the leaders meeting at Williamsburg who have crossed plans for concerted new government action off their agenda.

Tax veto threat by Reagan

From Bailey Morris
Washington

President Reagan has sharpened his budget confrontation with Congress by threatening to veto any tax increases over the next two years even if Senate Republicans ignore his wishes and endorse them this week.

He also threatened to veto any spending bills for domestic programmes, reiterating his theme that soaring budget deficits should be reduced by making deeper cuts in programmes for the poor and elderly.

"It is time to draw the line and stand up for the American people. I will not support a budget resolution that raises taxes while we are coming out of recession. I will veto any tax bill that would do this".

The President's threat stunned influential legislators who have been trying desperately to forge a compromise on the budget before the Williamsburg economic summit at which high US interest rates and budget rates and budget deficits are certain to come up.

An angry Repubican said: "This effectively removes the President from a leadership role in forging fiscal policy. The White House stragegy is now clear. It intends to blame Congress for the big budget deficits without offering any initiatives of its own".

As the Senate Budget Committee met this week to try once again to vote on a compromise measure to send to the Senate floor, Mr Reagan's position remained uncompromising on the key issues of modest tax increases and proposed cuts in his arms build-up. Under the President's programme, the US budget deficit would increase to an estimated $100bn (£64bn) next year.

Senate Republicans, 19 of whom are up for re-election next year, have said that both the size of the projected deficit and the proposal for still more cuts in programmes for the poor and elderly are unacceptable.

The lack of congressional support for Mr Reagan's programme and the President's intransigence on the key issues raises the possibility tha the budget process could unravel altogether if stalemate continues.

Mr Peter Domenici, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, said that despite two prior failures he felt that a budget resolution could be found that could be passed by the full Senate.

The senate would then go into conference with the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives next week to try and resolve their difference and agree on a compromise

UK AVERAGE EARNINGS

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER 12 MONTHS
INDEX FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES
25 20 15 10
240 220 200 180 160
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983
Source: Department of Employment

Pay deals push up living standards

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Living standards of people in work have risen by more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over the past year as pay deals have official comfortably outstripped inflation, the latest official figures reveal.

Average earnings rose by an underlying 7.5 per cent in the year to March, while prices rose by only 4.6 per cent or less.

The growing affluence of those with jobs may prove a key issue in the election campaign as ministers seek to defend their tough anti-inflation policies.

The rise in earnings has decelerated steadily since peaking at 22 per cent in mid-1980, and is now the lowest for $5\frac{1}{2}$ years. But progress on inflation has been even more rapid.

Over the course of the year, however, the gap between earnings and prices is likely to narrow again as inflation picks up and pay riss continue to fall. With most workers still to settle in the current wage round, the official figures largely reflect higher deals reached last year.

The rise in earnings also reflecs more overtime and less short-term working as industrial output has picked up since the winter. Earnings in manufacturing increased by an underlying 8 per cent in the 12 minths to March, compared wih basic settlements so far this year averaging 5.6 per cent (as notified to the Confederation of British Industry.)

In the first quarter of this year, manufacturing wage costs pr unit of output rose by only 2.7 per cent, the smallest rise for 15 years.

Ministers have said that for inflation to fall further pay rises must come down more swiftly. Most forecasters, lowever, expect a slightly higher wage round next time.

The official index of average earnings, which includes back pay and other distortions, rose by 8.2 per cent in the latest 12 months to 237.8 (Jan 1976 = 100).

● **COMPUTER SURGE:** a survey by the Economist Intelligence Unit shows that more than 700,000 home computers have been sold into the United Kingdom market since 1978, with a growth in value of more than 400 per cent in 1982 alone.

Tilling builds defence

By Our Financial Staff

Thomas Tilling confirmed yesterday that a financial restructuring of "certain UK and US interests which will provide for direct benefits to and participation by Tilling shareholders" will be the main plank in its defence against BTR's increased £664m bid.

Last night Sir Patrick Meaney, managing director of Tilling said that one of the financial options open to the company would be to float off a proportion of shares in some of its subsidiaries, and to give shareholders a direct stake in such "deconglomerated" companies.

Under the takeover rules, he added, none of the options could be exercized while the BTR bid was still outstanding.

He described yesterday's statement, which promised an encouraging outlook for next year and proposals for a further increase in dividend income in that year as "a trailer to our full defence document".

BTR yesterday added a further 1 per cent of Tilling shares to its 22 per cent holding with market purchases.

More debts warning by bankers

By Michael Prest

More countries may have to reschedule their international debts, and existing financing arrangements might have to be revised, Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman of Lloyds Bank, said yesterday.

As if to give urgency to his words, Nigeria has formally requested help from the International Monetary Fund despite being about to agree with its bank creditors a refinancing of short-term debts.

Bankers meeting in Brussels agree that to cut interbank lines could permantly damage the financial system, Jir Feremy said after a session of a conference organized by the American Bankers' Association. "The stress was on good crisis management and on fostering economic growth among the less developed countries," he said.

Some bankers, prompted by Tuesday's reports that the Bank for International Settlements will grant no more bridging loans, said in the conference that the central banks may have to contribute more to what is now seen as a second round of rescheduling.

Mr Jeffrey Garten, of Lehman Brothers, the American investment bank, argued that the strategy of the last six months, which relied onan expansion of world trade, austerity in the debtor countries, and economic recovery in the leading industrial nations was incomplete and inadequate.

Nigeria, a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is thought to be ready to sign a refinancing agreement when it meets bankers in New York tomorrow. According to the outline deal, it is understood that Nigeria will be lent $1,500m over three years at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent over the London Interbank Offered Rate.

This agreement covers only arrears *of payments on* confirmed letters of credit. Nigeria's total short-term debt has been estimated at $5,000m. Many banks have suspended granting letters of credit to Nigeria

How much the West African country wishes to borrow from the IMF has yet to be revealed. Its contributions to the Fund would permit borrowings of up to $2,600m, and another $580m could be available from the special IMF scheme for exports earnings compensation.

Uncertainty also still surrounds Brazil's efforts to increase its borrowings through interbank lines of credit. Some of the 8 members of the bank liason group, chaired by Chase Manhattan, are baulking at meeting Brazil's full demand for $9,000m in short term bank credits.

Extel raises Benn bid to £16m

By Jonathan Clare

United Newspapers was close yesterday to abandoning its bid for Benn Brothers, the specialist publishers, after Extel raised its bid, the fourth offer to be made in the battle, with the blessing of the Benn board.

Extel's new offer values Benn, including the preference shares, at about £16m, and is equivalent to almost 226p per share. This compares with United's bid currently worth 205p. It values Benn at about £15m.

Extel has also offered a full cash alternative worth nearly 208p per share, in response to last Friday's cash alternative from United of 197.2p.

United still believes it can make Benn more profitable but is understood to be concerned that further raising its offer will dilute its shareholders' earnings too much.

Mr David Stevens, United's chairman, yesterday said Extel was being governed by emotion rather than commercial considerations.

There are close family ties between Extel and Benn, and a former Extel chairman is the father of Benn's managing director, Mr James Benn. "What puzzles me is that Extel knows nothing about running magazines. We both know Benn's profit record . . . yet Extel says it can improve that and leave the management in place. We have no commitment to bring Timothy Benn back into the business", said Mr Stevens.

Mr Timothy Benn is a former chairman who was ousted from the boardroom and subsequently agreed to sell his shareholding to United. Extel says the advantage of the merger is to bring together two information technology companies. It denied Mr Stevens' claim that Etel was making a rash plunge

Extel, meanwhile bought 165,000 Benn shares in the market.

Extel already has undertakings to accept the offer from Benn directors and shareholders representing 19.4 per cent of the shares.

BR deal with Godfrey Davis ruled as anti-competitive

By Andrew Cornelius

The Office of Fair Trading has censured British Rail for granting exclusive self-drive car hire facilities at 73 main stations to Godfrey Davis Europcar.

Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of Fair Trading, said in a report yesterday that British Rail had pursued an "anti-competitive" course of conduct in making the agreement.

However, the rival care hire companies including Avis, Hertz and Swan National – which have criticized the Rail Drive scheme will find no comfort from the report's conclusion.

Sir Gordon says that since the total business diverted to Godfrey Davis by the agreement is insignificant in the context of the £200m-a-year self-drive car hire market, no further action will be taken by the OFT to refer the agreement to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

British Rail also headed off criticism of the arrangement whereby rival firms are allowed to advertise at any railway station by removing the advertising restriction at stations where Rail Drive facilities are not available. Sir Gordon sees no reason to dispute the view that a restriction of advertising is necessary at Rail Drive stations if the scheme is to operate successfully.

Last night, Mr Bill Dix, marketing director at Avis, one of the firms which is trying to change the arrangement, said that the company is consulting its lawyers over the OFT ruling.

Societies in CDs venture

By Lorna Bourke

Two building societies announced yesterday their plans of moving into the wholesale money markets, and others are expected to follow.

Both Nationwide and Anglia Building Society plan to make use of the provisions in the new Finance Act to raise funds by issuing certificates of deposit.

Until now societies have been unable to raise money in this way because of restrictions on paying interest gross.

Nationwide is expected to raise about £150m over the next 12 months and will probably issue the first tranche of £10m in the next few weeks.

The facility to raise money from the wholesale money markets will reduce appreciably the pressure on societies which are now suffering from high mortgage demand, and insufficient funds from depositors to meet home buyers needs.

Nationwide was also one of the first into the building society negotiable bond market and has raised £150m from this source.

The advantage of certificates of deposit over building society negotiable bonds is that there is no queuing system, and borrowers can enter the certificates market with greater flexibility.

Anglia Building Society intends to issue certificates of deposit for the most popular maturities, one month and three months.

The Registrar of Friendly Societies has told building societies that he wants them to raise more than 5 per cent of their money in the wholesale markets.

If all the top 10 societies enter the market in the next year about £3,000m of building society certificates of deposit could be issued.

'Our patience is running out'

CBI to warn Japan over imports

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Sir Campbell Fraser, president of the Confederation of British Industry, will lead a delegation to Japan in July in the latest bid to persuade the Japanese to modify their trading policies – including their "torrential exports" in highly concentrated industrial sectors.

The plan, decided at yesterday's CBI monthly council meeting, aims at warning the Japanese that they must do much more to correct the trade imbalance with Britain and Europe if they are not to face import restrictions across the European Community.

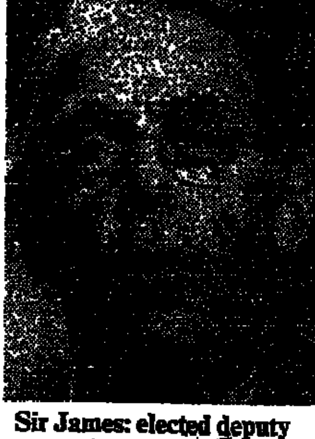
As well as a moderation in Japanese exports the CBI team will be looking for liberalization of the Japanese home market and an increase in imports from European manufacturers.

Sir Campbell leaves for Japan on July 9 with Mr Derek Kingsbury, chairman of the CBI's overseas committee, and Mr Kenneth Edwards, CBI deputy director general. In Tokyo the team plans talks with the Keidanren (Japanese equivelant to the CBI) the Nikkeiren (the employers' industrial relations body), the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and the Ministry Foreign Affairs.

A radical change in the Euro-Japanese trading relationship is imperative if Japan is to preserve her markets in Europe, Sir Campbell said yesterday.

"If the Japanese wish to avoid serious restrictions in the European market, whether national like (Poiters) or Community-wide, they must apply themselves to the task of opening up their own market with the same dedication as they penetrate ours," he said.

Until recently the French Government restricted (mainly Japanese) video cassette imports by insisting they pass through small customs office in Poiters, 180 miles south east of Paris.


Sir James: elected deputy

Sir Campbell warned that the patience of the CBI was rapidly running out.

There had been a series of measures recently announced by the Japanese to liberalize their home market but so far they had had little effect on the trade balance.

Sir Campbell added: "The European Community does not seek a bilateral balance of trade with Japan but at a time of very high unemployment the huge imbalance of trade, and therefore of jobs, is totally unacceptable."

Sir Campbell was yesterday re-elected president of the CBI for another year.

Sir James Cleminson, chairman of Reckitt and Colman, was elected deputy president.

● The Japanese parliament passed a bill yesterday eliminating discrimination against foreign manufactures in marketing their finished goods in the Japanese market.

The Bill, an attempt to ease conflict between Japan and its trading partners, cuts down Japan's lengthy and complicated testing procedures, which the US and Western Europe claims operate as a discriminatory non-tariff barrier.

Fungicide exports rise 99 pc

By Jonathan Davis

Britain's producers of agrochemicals had another record year last year, with total sales rising by 21 per cent to £542.3m.

The British Agrochemicals Association, in its annual report, revealed that export sales were up by 27 per cent to £271.3m while domestic sales rose by 15 per cent to £271.0m.

The association said that the outstanding achievement in the export market was helped by the devaluation of the pound.

British sales of fungicides were up by 18 per cent to £60.9m, and the herbicide market, the largest single sector, increased by 12 per cent to £159.7m. Insecticides sales rose by 7 per cent to £23.0m.

In percentage terms, the gains in the export market were more marked, with fungicides rising by 99 per cent to £17.9m, insecticides by 31 per cent at £85.3m, and herbicides by 17 per cent to £154.1m.

The world market as a whole, however, was more stagnant, with sales increasing by only 2.0 to 2.5 per cent in real terms. Pesticide control legislation remains the key issue facing the industry, and the association says that this now lies with the EEC.

Mr David Anslow, chairman of the British Agrochemicals Association, said that prices fell during 1982, in some cases quite dramatically, hitting the funds available for new research and development.

Insurers' loss cut by mild winter

By Jonathan Clare

The UK underwriting loss for the Sun Alliance and London Insurance company was much lower in the first quarter of this year because of the much milder winter.

This indication of the company's experience so far, was given at yesterday's annual meeting and reflects the results already reported by three big British insurers.

The overseas results were also better, especially in Canada, but much of the improvement was offset by heavier underwriting losses in Australia because of the bush fires there.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● by Sandy McLachlan

Mettoy losses worsen as divisions slip

Mettoy
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax loss £3.8m (£2.7m).
Stated loss per share 23.6p (16.5p).
Turnover £25m (£28.2m).
No dividend
Share price 40p, down 1p.

Including the costs of closing the general toys division and the Northampton headquarters, the total loss at Mettoy is just a little worse than expected when it raised £3.1m with February's rights issue.

The total loss which the shareholders are left nursing is £4.5m against the forecast £4.2m. On the other hand, that £3.1m and the £900,000 from the sale of more than four-fifths of its Dragon 32 computer business to investors like the Prudential has reduced borrowings substantially.

Sales were down 11 per cent *with particularly difficult export* markets during the second-half. The figures are distorted because the sales of miscellaneous plastic pre-school toys produced by the general division were badly down while there was some growth from Dragon computers.

The traditional die-cast toys under the Corgi label will form the backbone of the toy division from now on. But sales there were also down 11 per cent last year, the result of a falling child population which is also maturing at an earlier age.

Exports suffered because the pound was comparatively strong until November and even now, stronger than it was two months ago, it is causing problems.

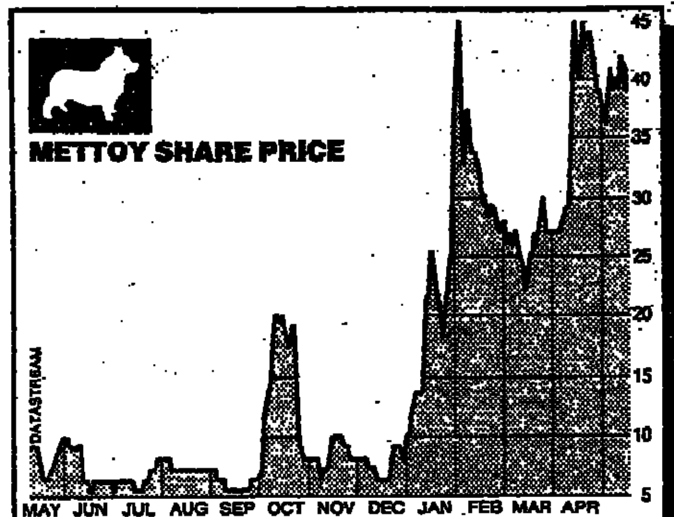
This year interest charges will fall with lower borrowings and 200 per cent gearing rations should be a thing of the past. Orders from this year's toy fairs have been encouraging – with orders up on last year.

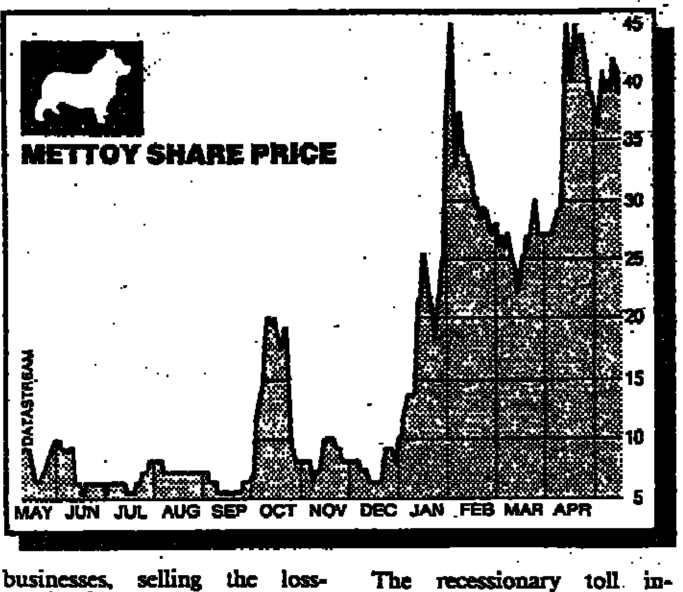
But traders remain wary about early deliveries, and reluctant to carry heavy stocks.

If Mettoy can get back to breakeven this year it will be pleased with itself but such a target looks ambitious.

A lot of hope lies in the Dragon computer where Mettoy has options to take its stake back up to 35 per cent if profits targets are met. The aim is £2m profits this year but some estimates are for up to £5m.

The big worry is that until Mettoy can get its toy division *to stand on its own it will never* be independent of a minority stake in Dragon and the good results expected there.





Duport

Duport
Year to 31.1.83
Pretax loss £1.1m (£325,000)
Stated loss per share 3.4p (0.7p)
Turnover £68.1m (£72.4m)
Net final dividend, nil
Share price 20½p up ½p.

Duport survived the steel-making crisis in the private sector by the skin of its teeth two years ago. Since then it has continued to rationalize its businesses, selling the loss-making Slumberland bed manufacturing operations in Britain and Australia, and closing two foundries during the past year.

However, there is still little for shareholders to cheer about. Figures for the year to January 31, show that pretax losses have increased to £1.1m against £325,000 in 1981 on a turnover down from £72m to £68m. And the message from the Duport board is that there are no signs of the much-lauded recovery in any of its mainstream markets.

All the company will admit to is that things have stopped getting worse. It adds a laconic rider to the effect that if this is what is meant by recovery then: "Yes, we are seeing it".

The recessionary toll included a £1.4m trading loss from metal forming, against £1m in 1981; reduced trading profits of £1.6m from plastics, against £2.2m; and a £1.7m loss from Slumberland incurred before it was sold.

The brightest spots in the figures are the furniture business – excluding Slumberland – which made £444,000 trading profit and a £590,000 contribution from computer related activities.

Closures and disposals helped bring down the number of employees from 3,000 to 2,000 during the year. Even so there may be yet more cuts to come.

One crumb of comfort is the decision to pay arrears of dividend on first and second preference shares, although payment of a dividend on the ordinary shares has been passed for the second consecutive year.

At 2½p the shares are available at option prices to be bought for speculative recovery only. There is a chance of a resumption of dividend payments in the second half of the year but shareholders should not expect too much, too soon.

Eurobonds

Stagnant interest rates, a superfluity of paper, some of it very complicated, and a drop in the volume of American borrowing have conspired to keep the Eurobond market quiet. Borrowers and lenders alike are essentially waiting for clearer economic indicators, especially in the United States, before they renew trading.

The German bond calendar will be discussed on May 20 and is expected to be smaller than recent months in which German companies have been heavy fund raisers.

The already confused market was further baffled by Monday's cryptic remark from Mr Preston Martin, deputy to Mr Paul Volcker at the United States Federal Reserve, that M1 was no longer a reliable indicator. Does this mean that the Fed has no idea of what is happening, or is it a coded hint that M1 rises need not prevent interest rates from falling?

This overall uncertainty has been compounded by the performance of particular sectors of the Eurobond market. Bank issues are only now being properly digested after trading two to three points down over the past month. There is still a view, however, that German and Japanese bank paper is fairly cheap.

Investors also seem to have lost faith in warrants. Until last week, the added spice of acquiring equities was attractive. But falling equity prices have left some glaring premiums.

Indeed, the ICI issue admirably illustrates the density of detail with which investors are expected to grapple. They can buy the paper-cum-warrant for $114, or the bond ex the warrant for $98½, or the warrant for $160. They can convert each $5,000 bond into sterling at a fixed rate of $1.5775 (present exchange rate $1.5540) and obtain for the five warrants with each bond 117 ICI shares at 550p (present price 452p).

It is not surprising therefore, that dealers now expect strong demand for straight issues from top quality borrowers rather like the Watney debenture in the British market.

The Japanese Government may come to the market soon and paper such as the Ontario Hydro 10¼ 1990 went well. But if United States interest rates do come down and bond prices rise, all that could change too.

APPOINTMENTS

New chief for Hogg Robinson Group

Mr Morris Abbott will be retiring from the chairmanship of the Hogg Robinson Group in September. He will be succeeded by Mr Albert J. Wheway. Mr Christopher J. S. Price, at present managing director, will become chief executive.

Mr John Scott, a director of Fisons Scientific Equipment Division, has been appointed general manager of Griffin & George, the division's specialist supplier of science and technology equipment to teaching establishments.



John Scott: joins Griffin & George

Mr Michael Ridout and Mr John Hill, managing director and finance director respectivly, of Braby Leslie, will be joining the board of Anglo Nordic Holdings. Mr Angus Murray, a director and company secretary of Braby Leslie, will become company secretary of Anglo Nordic.

Mr C. A. Barnes has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the London regional office of the Bank of Nova Scotia with responsibility for Europe, the Middle East and Africa. He replaces Mr L. L. Fox, who returns to Canada as senior vice-president.

Mr John C. Brooman and Mr Peter J. Seaman have joined the board of BSR (UK).

Messrs C. R. Howard and J. P. F. Hawkins have been appointed to the board of Godsell.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
High grade copper	–	–
Cash	1146.50–1147.50	1143–43.50
Three months	1176–1176.50	1172–72.50
Standard cath (copper)	–	–
Cash	1110-1112.00	1106–7.00
Three months	1141.50–1142	1137–39.00
Tin: cash	8585–8590	8610–15
Three months	8732–8734	8717–18
Lead: cash	277–277.50	277–78–
Three months	287.50–288	288–88.50
Zinc: cash	474.50–475.50	471–73.00
Three months	488.50–489	486–86.50
Silver: cash	870.5–871.5	854–55.0
Three months	894–894.5	876–76.8
Aluminium: cash	945–946	946.50–47.00
Three months	973.50–974	974.50–75.00
Nickel: cash	3270–3280	3295–3300
Three months	3360–3365	3382–83

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 13,300 tonnes: Standard cathodes: 550 tonnes: Tin (standard): 490 tonnes: Lead: 2,450 tonnes: Zinc: 5,700 tonnes: Silver: 36 lots of 10,000 ozs. each: Aluminium: 5,850 tonnes: Nickel: 450 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo;
I.P.E. in U.S. per metric ton;
Gold in U.S. per oz.

COFFEE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1952–1957	2005–2008
July	1636–1640	1667–1670
Sept	1583–1585	1610–1611
Nov	1551–1556	1560–1562
Jan	1520–1523	1523–1525
March	1496–1497	1496–1498
May	1470–1478	1473–1480

Sales: 3,530 lots, including 31 options.

COCOA	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1330–1336	1331–1338
July	1367–1368	1374–1375
Sept	1379–1380	1387–1388
Dec	1394–1396	1402–1404
March	1403–1404	1414–1415
May	1412–1414	1424–1425
July	1422–1426	1433–1435

Sales: 4,302 lots ICCO prices (daily (May 17), 94.14c; indicator price (May 18), 5-day average, 90.65c. (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
Aug	159.50-159.75	163.75-164.00
Oct	168.30-168.40	173.00-173.25
Dec	174.25-175.00	179.75-180.00
March	183.75-183.90	188.00-188.30
May	188.50-189.00	192.10-192.75

The London daily "raws" price was lowered by £2.00 y'day, to £146.00 per tonne, while the "whites" price was £3.00 lower at £173.00. I.S.A. prices (May 17), daily, 9.36c., 15-day average, 8.09c. (US cents per lb).

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
June	140.40-140.80	140.80-140.80
Aug	140.80-141.10	141.20-141.50
Oct	144.90-145.00	145.30-145.50
Dec	150.60-150.80	150.50-151.00
Feb	155.80-156.00	155.10-155.90
April	157.00-157.20	155.80-157.00
June	158.00-158.80	156.50-158.50

Sales: 196 lots, including five options.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
May	£119.10	£134.40
July	–	£135.55
Sept	£109.95	£116.40
Nov	£113.00	£118.85
Jan	£116.45	£122.05
	Sales 181 lots	Sales: 366 lots

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on May 18:
GB: Cattle, 104.66p per kg lw (+6.20).
GB: Sheep, 244.79p per kg est d c w (+2.02).
GB: Pigs, 74.15p per kg lw (+4.41).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 2.1 per cent, ave. price, 104.69p (+6.02).
Sheep nos. up 21.9 per cent, ave. price, 244.44p (+0.20).
Pig nos. up 8.5 per cent, ave. price, 74.15p (+4.41).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 8.6 per cent, ave. price, 104.54p (+7.01).
Sheep nos. down 11.8 per cent, ave. price, 249.29p (+20.33).

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES:

Sterling Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	1.5595	1.5625	1.5590	1.5515
Sept	1.5551	1.5574	1.5550	1.5473
Dec	1.5520	1.5520	1.5520	1.5443

Sterling deposit Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	90.05	90.07	90.04	90.02
Sept	90.23	90.25	90.20	90.15
Dec	90.15	90.17	90.13	90.06
March	90.05	90.07	90.04	89.95
June	89.85	89.85	89.82	89.74

Long-gilts Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	104.01	104.10	103.27	103.31
Sept	103.21	103.31	103.18	103.20
Dec	105.11	105.16	105.11	105.12
March	104.30	104.30	104.30	104.30
June	–	–	–	–

Yen Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	431.0	431.0	430.1	428.1
Sept	–	–	–	431.3
Dec	–	–	–	–

D-mark Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	4.076	4.077	4.073	4.062
Sept	4.119	4.120	4.119	4.107
Dec	–	–	–	–

Eurodollar Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	91.13	91.13	91.10	91.06
Sept	90.92	90.92	90.87	90.83
Dec	90.66	90.66	90.63	90.59
March	90.44	90.45	89.70	90.36
June	90.15	90.15	90.15	90.08

Swiss franc Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	4.899	4.900	4.896	4.886
Sept	4.961	4.961	4.961	4.946
Dec	–	–	–	–

Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
Dec	–	–	–	–
March	–	–	–	–
June	–	–	–	–

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Financial notebook

Why rate reform is always stymied

Few would disagree with Mrs Thatcher that local property rates are "not a good system of taxation". Yet, despite their disproportionate unpopularity among house-owning voters and business alike, despite independent commissions, select committees and a high-powered cabinet committee fruitlessly devoted to redeeming election pledges on domestic rates, no one has come up with a simple way of replacing them.

For householders, rates are far from being a crushing burden, since they pay for only around a sixth of local council spending. The problem with rates is mainly that, unless you are a council tenant, they come in two importunate demands each year.

Those on PAYE, who never see the tax deducted, probably dread income tax less than the self-employed, who may well pay less tax on the same income, but have to pay it in lumps when the money may already have been spent. In this sense, much of the outcry against domestic rates might be eased by a system of regular payments.

The case against rates on competitive business is more fundamental. Industry and commerce will probably have to pay £6bn in local rates this year, much more than householders.

More important, business will pay as much in rates as it is forecast to pay in corporation tax, even more if you exclude North Sea oil companies.

Corporation tax is a complex affair, intentionally avoidable by companies using their profits to expand and hedged round with all sorts of exemptions to make it fairer. And you do not pay anything unless you make a profit or pay a dividend.

Local rates, by contrast, are an unpredictable, unavoidable impost on companies' overhead costs. They bear no relation to industry's ability to pay. There are no regular rebates for the poor.

Rates are part of a ludicrous system that taxes business costs rather than profits. This is not so important for those who can pass on the tax because their competitors face the same impost – such as banks and some retailers. But it is vital for industries competing on price to export or keep out imports.

Industry has two arguments in principle to abolish industrial rates. Most business owners have no vote where their rates are fixed, so business rates play little part in responsible local democracy. Indeed, the reverse applies since local councils which vote the rates have no responsibility for national industry policy.

More directly, industry can point to Britain's successful farmers as a precedent for relief. Agricultural land was relieved of rates in 1928 when farmers struggled with a long depression. That exemption has persisted to these prosperous, protected times.

Ironically, industry was three-quarters derated in 1929 and kept some relief until the prosperous days of 1961. Yet now, it is industry that needs all the help it can get.

As the long wrangling over the National Insurance surcharge showed, no government is eager to forgo a big source of revenue, however much harm its distorting effects may do to the economy. But business rates are in any case subordinated to the politically more important question of domestic rates.

The impasse there arises from a basic problem: the structure of local government is geared to the functions each unit has to perform. The size and pattern of local authorities has been fixed with little or no attention to their tax base.

Hence property rates are a wholly indequate tax to finance local government functions.

On the other hand there are far too many local government units to allow sales or income taxes to be fixed at different local levels. This would require semi-regional government. That is why rate reform is stymied.

Graham Searjeant

Jonathan Clare looks at Britain's new breed of shopkeepers

Quiet revolution in the high street

The high street is in turmoil and there are too many opportunities that cannot be ignored, Sir Terence Conran said last week as he unexpectedly, if quietly, bowed out of the chair at J Hepworth after just over a year.

Turmoil is putting it kindly but the message about opportunities was unambiguous with Sir Terence making little secret of his ambitions for the Mothercare half of Habitat Mothercare where he is executive chairman.

But it is not clear whether we are seeing just a recession-induced bloodletting or whether the emergence of the likes of Mr Gerald Ronson and Sir James Hanson as would-be retailers marks the start of a revolution.

A not uncommon view is that the emergence of the new retailers is the last fling of the latter-day Charlie Clores. When Mr Ronson was formulating his plans for the Heron Corporation-backed consortium bid for UDS, interest rates were falling and looked set to fall a lot further than they have done.

Property, of which UDS has a great deal, must have looked very attractive to someone who built up Britain's second largest private company on investment in bricks and mortar. The same thoughts were in the minds of the consortium which decided enough was enough and bid for FW Woolworth last year.

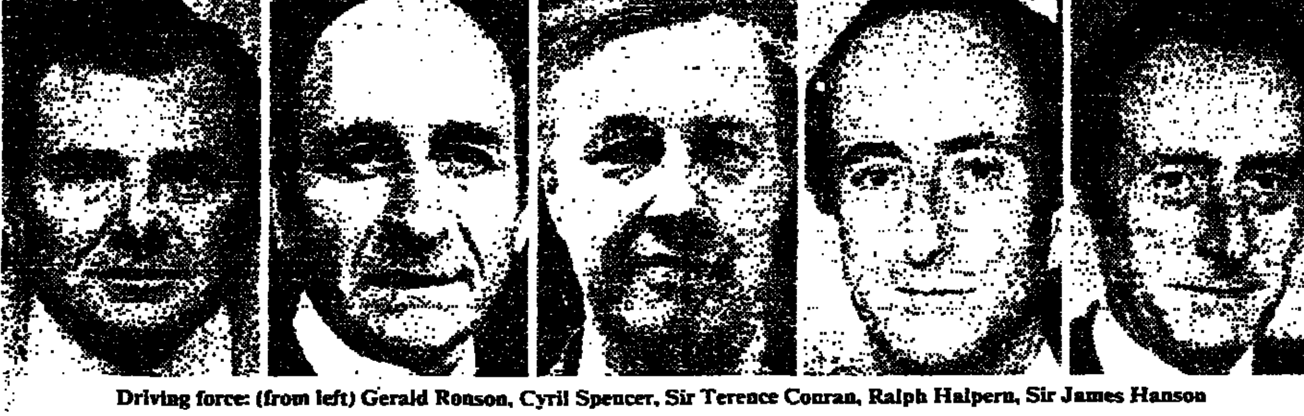
Whether those assets – either at Woolworth or UDS – can be realized is a different matter.

The second attraction for the new retailers is that retailing is far removed from the problems of manufacturing, an area which Mr Ronson, if not Sir James, has kept well clear of.

Customers of the high street shops have real rising incomes, the management of the business is straightforward, exchange rates do not enter into the picture; indeed the application of any sort of stringent test does not leave active entrepreneurs with many options.

Best of all, retailing is a cash generating business and not a cash consuming one – something which would appeal equally to Mr Ronson or Sir James. For all the appeal of high technology it can be an expensive thing to dabble in.

Nobody knows whether Mr Ronson of Sir James can run a high street business. Mr Ronson has yet to acquire his shops even if he has secured a topflight retailer, Mr Cyril Spencer. Sir James is playing his cards so close to his chest that it is still unclear whether he is serious about being a shopkeeper.



Driving force: (from left) Gerald Ronson, Cyril Spencer, Sir Terence Conran, Ralph Halpern, Sir James Hanson

The best customers shop for image, not utility

If property is the big attraction, either could be on a hiding to nothing if inflation continues at its low levels with a consequent standstill in property values. The same is true for the pension funds which joined together to buy Woolworth. In fact, long term, the promise of armchair shopping – one of the reasons Sears was keen on fostering the aborted Empire Stores-Grattan merger – and the "office of the future", could make commercial property redundant in investment terms.

In the short term the list of retailers waiting to be picked off is getting shorter. On any 10-year performance table, Woolworth and UDS would have been propping up the bottom with Debenhams not far above. In simplistic terms, that makes Debenhams next on the hit list, especially with Mr Ronson's rumoured interest. No doubt many entrepreneurs will be looking at tomorrow's figures with more than usual interest. House of Fraser cannot be much further ahead either, though its complicated relationship with Lonrho and the future of Harrods cloud the picture. Eliminate those four and the smell of success begins to waft through – the Burton Group, Marks & Spencer, Habitat, Mothercare and, who knows, maybe even Hepworth.

So why do some retailers succeed when others in the same field face a disaster?

The answer is painfully simple. The retail sector is far more mature and much more competitive than anybody believed. "This was disguised for a long period by inflation, which provided an illusion of growth. Retailers suddenly woke up to this, and, therefore, we got visible evidence that a number were making laughably low returns", Mr John Richard of Capel-Cure Myers, the stockbrokers, says.

Strip away that illusory growth and you are left with a number of companies with poor financial control, poor management control and bad buying. You need look no further than UDS or Woolworth. The key to success is the ability to increase market share and generate real volume gains. Burton's likely ability to sell clothes to older women over 25, a market where Hepworth's pioneering Next has been very successful, will stop it becoming another has-been, mature business.

Market share comes from asking the right questions about your customers and what they want, and then following the ones who have money to spend. Customers with aspirations are particularly favoured. They shop in Habitat or even Burton's Top Notch for image, not utility. That is one reason why Mr Ralph Halpern, Burton's chairman, believes that mighty Marks & Spencer will be forced to follow his lead in the not far distant future.

Don't forget that Burton has an old score to settle; Marks & Spencer's foray into convenient menswear hit the traditional Burton suit market hard. Now M&S's staid dominance of the womenswear market looks a little more vulnerable than it once did.

Price is not everything, though there is an obvious trade-off between margin and the speed at which goods leave the shelves. In the clothing sector more than any other, design and quality have become just as important. Price was the watchword only in the days when buyers were stalking Oxford Street to see what the young things were wearing before getting them run off in sweat shops within days.

Hepworth's Next chain was early to spot the change. It started to cater for the young, but not teenaged, customer who wanted sophisticated clothes rather than leopard skin leotards. Burton is breathing hard down its neck with Top Notch departments in Top Shops and Expressions in Dorothy Perkins. And Mr Halpern would dearly like to buy the Richard Shops chain from Sir James, its new owner, to form a readymade chain to corner that market.

Successful retailing depends on design flair

There are two reasons for this change in emphasis. First, high teenage unemployment means they are no longer as free-spending as they were. Second, demographic changes mean that the average age of women is increasing so that the bulk of potential customers will fall into the 25-plus bracket.

This age group will soon hold most high street spending power even though their cash has traditionally been committed to young families and big mortgages.

Menswear is going through a similar change, hence the age group that the new-look Hepworth is pitching for in the colour supplements.

In terms of product, leisure is the area which will grow. So we have burgeoning chains of sports shops, sportswear in the traditional clothes shops and Sears' decision to switch away from the food and towards leisure goods in its department stores.

Successful retailing depends on design flair: this may explain the attraction of Mothercare to Sir Terence Conran and his decision to clear the decks by leaving Hepworth. Despite the success fo Habitat, his design strength could be even better fitted to clothing because fashion changes in furniture so seldom.

If a retailer can get all there points right, personality is an added bonus. The common thread between the Lord Sieffs, Ralph Halperns, Cyril Spencers and Sir Terence Conrans of this world is that they have the drive and motivation to put their plans into effect.

Whether they could do something with the traditional department stores is a moot point. The future there looks gloomy. House of Fraser is an uninspiring retailer but Harrods has weathered the recession much better than its traditional departmental stores. An improvement should come with greater spending and more tourists in London – but it will not be of the mamagement's making.

Sears' department stores are an even more extreme case. Apart from Selfridges, they are largely provincial. This means they have felt the sharp end of recession with many of their customers unemployed. The way ahead, both short term and long term, is unclear.

Tesco calls for action on retail jobs

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

The quickening pace of information technology in industries like retailing makes it ulikely that the service industries will continue indefinitely to absorb the job losses in manufacturing, according to Mr Donald Harris, director of distribution, administration and computing at Tesco Stores.

In the latest of Tesco's occasional papers exploring the future of retailing he said that in 30 years to 1980 the manufacturing workforce fell by 35 per cent to 5.8 million, with the majority of the job losses absorbed by service industries which showed a near 31 per cent increase to 13.01 million.

The distributive trades now employed one in eight of Britain's workforce and generated more than 10 per cent of the gross national product.

There had been suggestions that by 1990 the application of advanced technology systems to the distributive industry could lead to a 10 per cent cut in its workforce. That would mean 250,000 lost jobs, said Mr Harris.

A recent University of Loughborough study forecast a 12 per cent decline in the workforce of the big five clearing banks by 1990, eliminating 25,000 jobs, he added.

Meanwhile, the National Economic Development Council frecast recently that there would be little reduction in the present, unacceptably high levels ofunemployment in theyears immediately ahead.

A positive attitude towards the introudction of high technology was necessary to secure economic stability for economic growth, Mr Harris said.

There were more than 40 stores in Britain with electronic point of sale systems, but estimates suggested that more than 200,000 installations would be operational by 1988 at an investment cost of about £600m.

**Counter Revolution; The Tesco Papers 1975-1982 (Tesco Stores, Delamare Road, Cheshunt, Herts EN8 9SL: £2 plus postage). IT and the Distribution Trades, by Donald Harris, from Tesco Stores.*

Granville & Co Limited.

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The Over-the-Counter Market

1982 83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	134	–	6.4	4.8	7.8	10.2
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	151	–	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	63	+1	6.1	9.7	18.0	18.0
46	28	Armitage & Rhodes	28	–	4.3	15.4	3.1	5.5
345	197	Bardon Hill	345	+5	11.4	3.3	14.5	18.3
150	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	149	–1	15.7	10.5	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	210	–	17.6	8.4	–	–
86	46	Deborah Services	46	–1	6.0	13.0	3.0	8.2
97½	77	Frank Horsell	96	–	–	–	8.0	8.6
96	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	94½	–	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.3
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
55	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.3
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	76	–	7.3	9.6	9.7	12.3
175	100	Isis Conv Pref	175	–	15.7	9.0	–	–
149	94	Jackson Group	149	+1	7.5	5.0	4.6	9.5
225	111	James Burrough	223	–	9.6	4.3	16.3	18.1
260	148	Robert Jenkins	148	–	20.0	13.5	1.6	23.5
83	54	Scruttons "A"	67	–	5.7	8.5	8.7	10.5
167	110	Torday & Carlisle	112	+2	11.4	10.2	5.0	8.6
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	–	6.4	9.6	4.8	6.9
270	214	W. S. Yeates	265	–	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.5

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10 %
TSB	10 %
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6[illegible]%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7[illegible]%; £50,000 and over, 8[illegible]%.

Hartwells Group tops £3m

By Victor Felstead

Pretax profits of the Oxford-based Hartwells Group have topped the £3m mark for the first time.

In the year to February 28, they reached £3.16m – a record and a rise of 51.9 per cent on 1981-82. Turnover expanded by 16.2 per cent to £184.6m.

A breakdown of turnover shows that the share of the vehicle distribution side was up from £116.2m to £140.37m, while that of the heating services and bulk fuel oil distribution section rose from £42.6m to £44.25m.

Hartwells Group
Year to 28.2.83
Pretax profit, £3.16m (£2.08m)
Stated earnings, 14.2p (9.3p)
Turnover, £184.62m (£158.81m)
Net dividend, 4.4p (3.93p).

With earnings per share up from 9.3p (adjusted) to 14.2p, the total dividend, on a gross basis, is being lifted from 5.62p, adjusted for last year's scrip issue, to 6.28p.

The latest results follow two very difficult years for Hartwells, 1980 being the best previous year with pretax profits of £2.86m.

During the year the average number of employees was cut by a further 6.5 per cent to 1,865. The year's results were also helped by the general reductions in interest rates, with interest charges at £710,000 being held at the previous year's level.

Redfearn Glass goes deeper into the red

By Jeremy Warner

Redfearn National Glass, one of Britain's three big glass container manufacturers, went deeper into the red during the half year to the beginning of last April.

The company traditionally makes little or no profit in the first half because of the long period of closure in production over Christmas when there are furnace repairs. The continued deterioration in the market for glass containers is another factor. The half year dividend has consequently been passed.

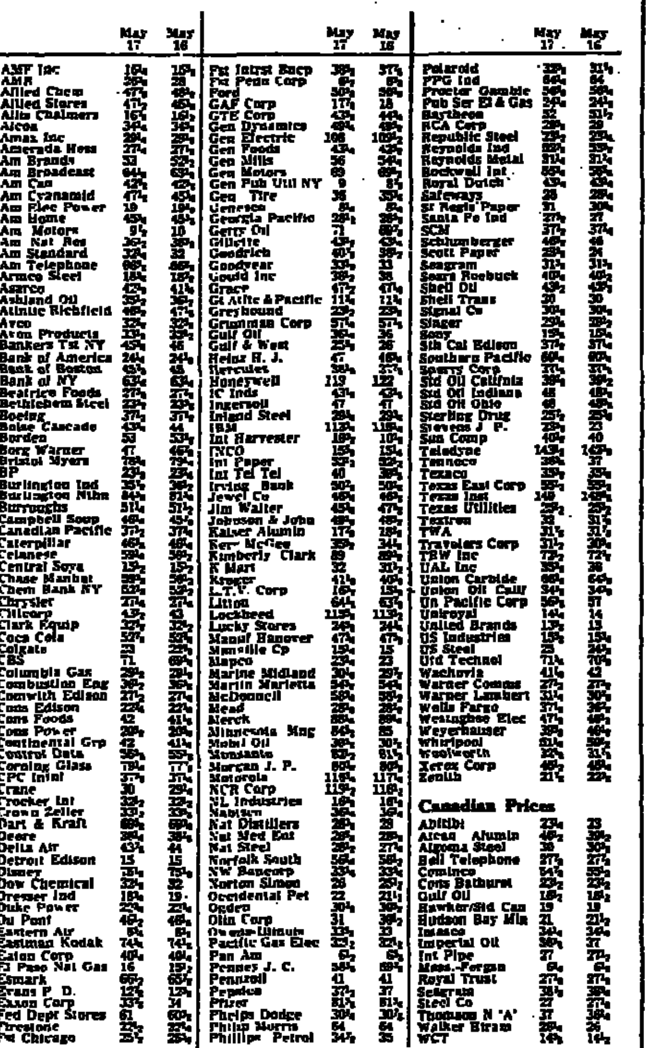
Pretax losses rose from £624,000 in the comparable period of last year to £982,000 on sales about 3 per cent lower at £31m.

Redfearn claims to have held its share of the market at about 17 per cent, but it was hit by a severed decline in volume and by considerable price discounting in the face of a growing import threat.

Sales to the spirits industry were much lower. While there is reason to believe they will recover during the remainder of the year, the market for soft drink glass containers is on a long term decline with alternative forms of packaging in increasing use.

The company said that while there are opportunities for improving its position in the market, the outlook for glass containers was not encouraging and that continued adjustments to the cost base are necessary. The company had already announced a series of measures including a further 300 redundancies and this programme was being accelerated.

WALL STREET



	May 17	May 16
AMF Inc	16¼	16⅛
AMR	26⅝	28
Allied Chem	47⅞	48⅛
Allied Stores	47½	45⅝
Allis Chalmers	16⅞	16½
Alcoa	34¼	34⅝
Amax Inc	29¼	29⅝
Amerada Hess	27¼	27⅜
Am Brands	53	52½
Am Broadcast	64¼	63⅝
Am Can	42⅞	42⅞
Am Cyanamid	47¼	45⅝
Am Elec Power	19	19⅛
Am Home	45¾	45½
Am Motors	9⅝	10
Am Nat Res	36½	38⅛
Am Standard	32¾	32
Am Telephone	66⅞	66⅝
Armco Steel	18⅝	18⅞
Asarco	42⅝	41⅝
Ashland Oil	35½	36½
Atlntic Richfield	48⅝	47⅞
Avco	32⅞	32⅝
Avon Products	33⅝	33½
Bankers Tst NY	45¾	46
Bank of America	24¼	24⅛
Bank of Boston	45⅞	48
Bank of NY	63¾	63¼
Beatrice Foods	27⅝	27⅝
Bethlehem Steel	23⅝	23⅝
Boeing	37⅝	37⅞
Boise Cascade	43⅝	44
Borden	53	53½
Borg Warner	47	46⅝
Bristol Myers	78¾	79¼
BP	23⅜	23¾
Burlington Ind	35⅞	36½
Burlngton Nthn	84¾	81¾
Burroughs	51¼	51½
Campbell Soup	46⅛	45¾
Canadian Pacific	37½	37¾
Caterpillar	46⅝	46⅝
Celanese	59¾	59½
Central Soya	15½	15½
Chase Manhat	58⅝	58½
Chem Bank NY	52⅝	52½
Chrysler	27¼	27¼
Citicorp	43⅞	43
Clark Equip	32⅞	32½
Coca Cola	52⅞	52⅝
Colgate	23	22⅝
CBS	71	69⅝
Columbia Gas	29½	29¼
Combustion Eng	36½	36⅝
Comwlth Edison	27½	27¼
Cons Edison	22⅝	22¼
Cons Foods	42	41⅛
Cons Power	20⅛	20¾
Continental Grp	42	41⅛
Control Data	56¾	55⅞
Corning Glass	78¾	77⅞
CPC Intnl	37⅞	37¾
Crane	30	29¼
Crocker Int	32½	32⅛
Crown Zeller	33½	33⅝
Dart & Kraft	69⅝	69⅝
Deere	38¾	38¼
Delta Air	43⅞	44
Detroit Edison	15	15
Disney	78⅛	75⅝
Dow Chemical	32⅞	32
Dresser Ind	18⅝	19
Duke Power	22⅝	22⅝
Du Pont	46½	46⅝
Eastern Air	8⅝	8⅛
Eastman Kodak	74¾	74⅝
Eaton Corp	40⅛	40¼
El Paso Nat Gas	16	15½
Esmark	66½	65⅞
Evans P. D.	12⅞	12⅝
Exxon Corp	33⅞	34
Fed Dept Stores	61	60½
Firestone	22⅛	22¼
Fst Chicago	25⅞	25⅝

	May 17	May 16
Fst Intrst Bncp	38⅝	37⅞
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅝
Ford	50⅞	50⅝
GAF Corp	17⅞	18
GTE Corp	43⅞	44¼
Gen Dynamics	49⅝	49⅝
Gen Electric	108	109½
Gen Foods	43¾	43⅝
Gen Mills	56	54¾
Gen Motors	69	69⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	9	8⅞
Gen Tire	36	35⅞
Genesco	8¼	8⅛
Georgia Pacific	28½	28⅝
Getty Oil	71	69⅞
Gillette	43½	43⅝
Goodrich	40⅞	38½
Goodyear	33⅝	33
Gould Inc	38½	38
Grace	47½	47⅛
Gt Atlic & Pacific	11¾	11¾
Greyhound	23½	23⅝
Grumman Corp	57¼	57¼
Gulf Oil	36¼	36
Gulf & West	25⅝	26
Heinz H. J.	47	46⅝
Hercules	38⅛	37⅞
Honeywell	119	122
IC Inds	43⅛	43⅝
Ingersoll	47	47
Inland Steel	28¾	29¼
IBM	112⅝	115⅛
Int Harvester	10⅞	10⅝
INCO	15⅝	15¼
Int Paper	52½	52½
Int Tel Tel	40	38⅝
Irving Bank	50⅞	50⅝
Jewel Co	46⅝	46⅝
Jim Walter	45⅝	47⅞
Johnson & John	48⅝	48⅝
Kaiser Alumin	17⅞	18⅛
Kerr McGee	35⅞	34¼
Kimberly Clark	89	89⅝
K Mart	32	31½
Kroger	41⅛	40⅝
L.T.V. Corp	16⅞	15⅝
Litton	64¼	63⅞
Lockheed	113⅝	113½
Lucky Stores	24⅝	24¾
Manuf Hanover	47¾	47⅝
Manville Cp	15⅛	15
Mapco	23⅝	23
Marine Midland	30¼	29⅞
Martin Marietta	54⅝	54⅝
McDonnell	58⅝	58½
Mead	28⅛	28⅛
Merck	88¾	88¼
Minnesota Mng	84⅝	85
Mobil Oil	30⅝	30⅞
Monsanto	82⅞	81⅝
Morgan J. P.	80⅝	80⅝
Motorola	118⅝	117¼
NCR Corp	119½	118⅛
NL Industries	16⅝	16⅝
Nabisco	36⅛	36⅛
Nat Distillers	28⅝	28
Nat Med Ent	28⅝	28⅝
Nat Steel	28⅞	27¼
Norfolk South	56⅝	58½
NW Bancorp	33⅛	33⅝
Norton Simon	28	25⅞
Occidental Pet	22	21½
Ogden	30⅛	30⅝
Olin Corp	31	30½
Owens-Illinois	33⅝	33
Pacific Gas Elec	32½	32⅛
Pan Am	6½	6⅝
Penney J. C.	58⅝	59⅝
Pennzoil	41	41
Pepsico	37½	37
Pfizer	81⅞	81¾
Phelps Dodge	30⅛	30⅞
Philip Morris	64	64
Phillips Petrol	34½	35

	May 17	May 16
Polaroid	32⅝	31½
PPG Ind	64¾	64
Procter Gamble	56⅝	56⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	24¾	24½
Raytheon	52	51½
RCA Corp	28⅝	29
Republic Steel	23½	23¾
Reynolds Ind	52⅝	53⅞
Reynolds Metal	31¾	31¾
Rockwell Int	35⅝	35⅝
Royal Dutch	43⅛	43⅛
Safeways	28	28⅛
St Regis Paper	31	30⅝
Santa Fe Ind	27⅞	27
SCM	37⅞	37¼
Schlumberger	46⅞	46
Scott Paper	23⅝	24
Seagram	31¾	31½
Sears Roebuck	40⅝	40½
Shell Oil	43½	43⅞
Shell Trans	30	30
Signal Co	30¼	30⅛
Singer	29⅝	28½
Sony	15⅝	15¾
Sth Cal Edison	37⅞	37¼
Southern Pacific	60⅛	60⅝
Sperry Corp	37⅛	37⅞
Std Oil California	38⅝	39½
Std Oil Indiana	48	48⅛
Std Oil Ohio	48	48⅝
Sterling Drug	25½	25⅝
Stevens J. P.	23⅝	23
Sun Comp	40⅛	40
Teledyne	143⅝	142⅝
Tenneco	38⅝	37
Texaco	33⅞	33⅞
Texas East Corp	55⅛	55⅝
Texas Inst	149	148⅝
Texas Utilities	25½	25½
Textron	32	31⅝
TWA	31⅞	31⅞
Travelers Corp	31½	30⅝
TRW Inc	72½	72⅞
UAL Inc	35⅝	36
Union Carbide	66⅞	64⅝
Union Oil Calif	34⅝	34⅛
Un Pacific Corp	56⅝	57
Uniroyal	14¼	14
United Brands	13⅝	13
US Industries	15⅝	15¾
US Steel	25	24⅝
Utd Technol	71¾	70⅝
Wachovia	41⅛	42
Warner Commns	27½	27⅞
Warner Lambert	31¼	30⅝
Wells Fargo	37¼	36⅞
Westnghse Elec	47⅞	46½
Weyerhauser	38⅝	40⅛
Whirlpool	51¼	50½
Woolworth	32⅝	31⅝
Xerox Corp	46½	46⅝
Zenith	21⅞	22⅛
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	23¼	23
Alcan Alumin	40½	39½
Algoma Steel	30	30⅞
Bell Telephone	27⅝	27⅞
Cominco	54⅝	55½
Cons Bathurst	23½	23½
Gulf Oil	18½	18½
Hawker/Sid Can	19	19
Hudson Bay Mng	21	21½
Imasco	34¼	34⅛
Imperial Oil	36⅝	37
Int Pipe	27	27½
Mass.-Ferguson	6⅛	6¼
Royal Trust	27⅞	27⅝
Seagram	38⅛	38⅝
Steel Co	27	27⅝
Thomson N 'A'	37	38¼
Walker Hiram	28⅝	26
WCT	14⅝	14½

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● Anglo American Agriculture has concluded arrangements whereby Anglo American will issue up to 10m new ordinary shares of 25p each at 40p per share. Noble Grossart, who have been appointed merchant bankers to Anglo American, have despatched a prospectus to both existing shareholders of Anglo American and to prospective institutional investors, together with the report and accounts for the year to December 31, 1983. Anglo American is the only United Kingdom-based public company which provides investors with a direct and undiluted participation in the ownership and active management of permanent crop estates in the United States. The directors intend that Anglo American should provid the means for investors to participate in the sector which principally comprises grapes, citrus, nuts and other tree fruit.

● Cape Industries' chairman told the annual meeting that since the end of the year he can report some further encouraging signs. The insulation market has improved considerably and in some other companies sales are somewhat ahead of last year. Overall profits are higher and rather better than expectations.

● North Surrey Water Co. – The offer for sale by tender of £2m, 7 per cent redeemable pref stock, 1988, at a minimum price of issue £101 per £100 of stock, attracted applications for £321,700 of stock, and underwriters will be required to take up the balance.

● East Anglia Water Co. – The offer for sale by tender of £4m, 7 per cent redeemable pref stock, 1988, at a minimum price of issue £101 per £100 of stock, attracted applications for £353,000 of stock, and underwriters will be required to take up the balance.

Rolfe & Nolan Computer Services (quoted on the U.S.M.)
Year to 28.2.83
Pretax profit, £321,000 (£300,000)
Stated earnings, 10.0p (9.1p)
Turnover, £1.82m (£1.35m)
Net dividend, 2.75p (2.5p)

Canvermoor (quoted on the U.S.M.)
Half-year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £112,000 (£182,000)
Turnover, £1.18m (£955,000)
Net interim dividend, 1.2p (nil)

Irish Distiller (figures in Irish currency)
Half-year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £4.64m (£4.44m)
Stated earnings, 9.55p (9.53p)
Turnover, £71.12m (£76.14m)
Net interim dividend, 1.5p (1.1p)

British-Borneo Petroleum Syndicate
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit, £1.15m (£354,000)
Net dividend, 12.8p (12.8p)

Ambrose Investment Trust
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax income, £749,000 (£742,000)
Net dividend, 7.8p (7.3p)

Record profits for British Midland

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

British Midland Airways, which claims to be the country's largest independent domestic airline, is expected to announce record profits for last year. The previous record was in 1977 when it made £1.6.

Mr Michael Bishop, chairman and managing director said: "We have recovered in sharp style from the difficulties that most world airlines have been experiencing in the last two to three years."

The company, which operates a fleet of 23 aircraft on 26 domestic routes, claims to have the largest passenger volume in Britain after British Airways. Last year it carried 1.5 million passengers and this year expects to carry 1.75 million.

Profits for last year, which will be announced in the next few weeks, had been achieved without the benefit of the Scottish trunk routes on which BMA began operations last October and as a result further financial improvement was expected this year, Mr Bishop said.

He was speaking after taking delivery from the state owned Short Bros in Belfast of the airline's first 36-seater 360 regional airliner which goes into service today.

Initially the new £2.25m turbo-prop aircraft will fly scheduled links as a commuter service between Birmingham and East Midlands airports and Heathrow.

Mr Bishop said that the company would be ordering a second 360 next year to replace the one it has on short lease.

BMA is planning to increase its routes by operating into Belfast Harbour Airport at Sydenham, the home of Shorts.

BMA will be the fourth British operator to put the 360 into service. The aircraft is already flying with Genair of Humberside, and Air Ecosse and Loganair of Scotland.

Unprofitability 'is causing reinsurance rates to rise'

By Lorna Bourke

Unprofitability in the reinsurance market is leading to some hardening of rates according to Mercantile and General Reinsurance, one of the top 10 reinsurance companies in the world and the biggest in the United Kingdom.

M&G has increased its technical reserves by £60m to £277m, representing 135 per cent of premium income for the year in order to cope with additional claims made from reinsurance business written many years ago.

"We believe that this demonstration of financial strength and realistic reserving is appropriate at a time when the security of reinsurance cover is rightly coming under increasing scrutiny from purchasers of reinsurance, brokers, and supervisory authorities," says M&G.

This is an oblique reference to problems at Lloyd's of London where underwriters have laid off risks through a string of reinsurers and sometimes had difficulty in obtaining payment on a claim.

"Our hope that continued unprofitability would lead to a hardening of the reinsurance market is showing some signs of fulfilment. During the last renewal season there was evidence that an increasing number of reinsurers were prepared to lose business rather than continue at unrealistic and unsound terms – and there have also been some significant withdrawals from the reinsurance market", it said.

Wave-power pressure

By David Young

Vickers, the engineering group, has accused the Department of Energy of apathy over the development of wave-power as a source of electricity for remote coastal areas.

The group's subsidiary Vickers Design and Projects has spent the past five years studying wave-power

It claims that with existing technology a pilot power station could be built on the sea bed off the outer Hebrides providing power ashore at less than 5p per Kw hour, with the price falling if Vickers' estimation of the station's life is accepted.

The Department of Energy has now ended funding for continued feasibility studies because, say Vickers, of funds being channelled towards the nuclear programme.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Authorized Unit Trusts			
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers.			
		72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
99.4	58.5	American Grwth	98.8	106.2	1.65
73.7	49.8	Cmdy & Energy	73.7	79.3	2.21
51.5	40.8	UK Growth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
45.6	36.1	Income Dist	44.4	46.7e	7.47
81.3	58.6	Do Accum	79.2	83.3	7.47
		Capel (James) Management Ltd.			
		100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
179.9	122.8	Capital Fnd (3)	177.4	188.8	2.04
117.5	88.7	Income Fnd (3)	113.3	120.6	6.86
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Henderson Administration.			
		5 Rayleigh Rd, Hutton, Essex. 0277 217238			
79.6	58.7	Aust Trst	65.4	68.8	1.34
58.3	48.3	Cabot S Co's Div	52.9	56.9e	1.68
83.6	61.7	Do Extra Inc.	78.0	83.9e	6.90
50.8	22.3	Am Small Co's	50.1	53.3e	0.19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

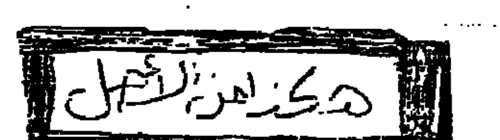
1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
80.4	54.8	Inc Rec	78.7	82.4e	5.77
129.3	86.5	Intl Dist	127.2	136.7	1.70
154.0	102.4	Do Accum	151.5	162.8	1.70
50.0	50.0	Japan	50.0	50.0	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Stewart Unit Trust Managers Ltd.			
		45 Charlotte St, Edinburgh. 031-226 3271			
168.5	81.9	American Fnd	166.5	178.5	1.39
101.1	100.6	Australian Fnd	101.0	107.1	2.09
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
158.00	125.02	Managed Inv	158.00	166.60	..
148.20	126.40	Property	148.20	156.00	..
140.84	108.75	Fixed Int	140.70	148.00	..
133.40	125.02	Cash	133.40	140.40	..
154.80	107.50	Income	154.80	163.00	..
146.93	109.39	Extra Income	146.93	154.67	..
222.90	150.60	Worldwide	222.90	224.80	..
162.10	117.84	Balanced	159.65	168.06	..
160.34	103.67	North American	160.34	168.78	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Pension Fund Prices			
180.7	121.2	Property Acc	180.7	190.2	..
329.1	223.2	Managed Acc	329.1	346.4	..
197.1	178.6	Guarantee Acc	197.1	207.5	..
240.9	168.9	Equity Acc	240.9	253.6	..
196.0	135.6	Fixed Int Acc	196.0	206.4	..
110.1	97.2	Index Sec Acc	110.1	115.9	..
		Imperial Life Assurance Co of Canada.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			
261.1	196.7	All-Weather Ac	261.1	264.3	..
281.9	216.0	Investment Fnd	..	281.9	..
240.6	202.3	Pension Fnd	..	240.6	..
275.9	224.1	Conv Pen Fnd	..	275.9	..
257.4	179.0	Do Pen Cap	..	209.7	..
321.3	219.2	Man Pen Fnd	..	313.3	..
264.3	182.0	Do Pen Cap	..	247.3	..
271.5	209.8	Prop Pen Fnd	..	271.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



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CRICKET: TWO BENSON AND HEDGES CUP GAMES COMPLETED, TWO ABANDONED

Team effort by Hampshire clears the bar at Taunton

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Hampshire (2pts) beat Somerset by 22 runs

There were clouds at Taunton, lots of them, but blue sky mixing with them – enough to make the trousers of the sailors of a torpedo boat – and no rain. There was enough sunshine to make the pitch difficult, and the watching pleasant for a crowd which, in the circumstances, was surprisingly numerous.

The ball moved from the pitch, sometimes sharply and unpredictably. Hampshire's overnight 78 for three, in 33 overs, did not look so bad. They progressed to 112, without losing any more, but at this point Botham took three wickets in an over, including the important one of Greenidge. He was much assisted by Somerset's new wicket-keeper, Gard. Gard is a Somerset man, born at Petherton, who has stayed faithfully in Taylor's shadow for some years, but his qualities have never been doubted. He also batted pluckily later.

After Botham's triple strike, Hampshire never looked like recovering, were all out for 138, and Somerset supporters settled down contentedly to watch the runs being scored. No need to worry, no worry to hurry. Lloyds was caught in the gully, and Richards in the slips, but at lunch the score was 42 for two in 11 overs: no sense of alarm in the Stragglers' Bar.

Roebuck was steady, and Rose in form. When Roebuck was caught at slip, in the twenty-first over, the score 67, it did not seem to matter much. Popplewell came in next, and when he was caught at the wicket at 77 in the twenty-fifth, a doubt began to dawn. The Stragglers' Bar emptied, though that was more because of the call of time than compulsion to see the cricket.

Rose was bowled at 82, a ball which turned the wrong way. At 88 Botham was also bowled, round his legs, sweeping. It was a good ball, turned into a more vicious one by the pitch, but an injudicious stroke, since Somerset still had plenty of time. Then all was whirled away. Pocock wisely decided to give Marshall all the overs remaining to him and set attacking fields.

Dredge, looked every inch a Frome opening batsman, was bowled in the 31st over at 93, although he had played one stylish stroke which staggered the infield and produced four byes. Mark was caught at slip at 94. I do not know what has happened to his batting, which used to be very good. Garner was caught from skied swish to the on, and the last wicket fell at 116 in the 45th over. Although Marshall always looked the most formidable bowler, Cowley's spell – two for 12 in his 11 overs – did most to sustain Hampshire at the critical stage.

John Mortimore gave Greenidge the gold award, which I suppose was reasonable, since he had made the highest score. I would have thought there was a case for Cowley, especially from a fellow off spinner. Hampshire fielded very well on a slippery outfield, though, of course, it was slow; many potential fours were reduced to twos. If I say that Somerset batted rather carelessly and planlessly, taking too much for granted, this is not to deny Hampshire credit for a win which was produced by a combined team effort under a thoughtful captain.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge c Gard b Botham	45
C L Smith c Marks b Wilson	14
D R Turner c Botham b Marks	0
T E Jesty c Dredge b Marks	20
M C J Nicholas c Gard b Botham	27
*N E J Pocock c Gard b Botham	0
N G Cowley c Richards b Botham	0
M D Marshall c Botham b Dredge	9
T M Tremlett l-b-w b Dredge	6
†R J Parks b Dredge	5
S J Malone not out	0
Extras (l-b 4, w 6, n-b 2)	12
Total (52.5 overs)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–46, 2–47, 3–72, 4–112, 5–112, 6–112, 7–117, 8–130, 9–138, 10–138.

BOWLING: Garner 11-1-20-0; Botham 11-4-27-4; Dredge 8.5-2-28-3; Marks 11-2-21-2; Wilson 10-1-28-1; Richards 1-0-4-0.

SOMERSET

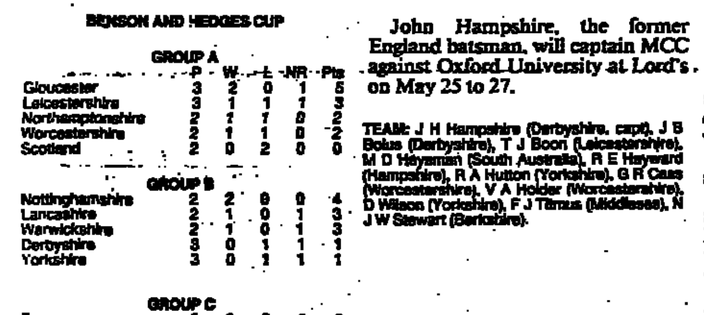
J W Lloyds c Turner b Marshall	8
P M Roebuck c Pocock b Jesty	21
I V A Richards c Pocock b Malone	18
*B C Rose b Cowley	20
N F M Popplewell c Parks b Jesty	5
I T Botham b Cowley	3
V J Marks c Pocock b Marshall	5
C H Dredge b Marshall	0
†T Gard c sub b Malone	10
J Garner c Marshall b Malone	11
P H L'E Wilson not out	0
Extras (l-b 9, w 7, n-b 1)	17
Total (44.1 overs)	118

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–39, 3–67, 4–77, 5–82, 6–88, 7–93, 8–94, 9–112, 10–118.

BOWLING: Marshall 11–2–22–3; Malone 8.1–2–24–3; Tremlett 5–1–18–0; Cowley 11–4–12–2; Jesty 9–2–23–3.

Umpires: C T Spencer and P B Wright.

Benson and Hedges tables



BENSON AND HEDGES CUP

	P	W	L	NR	Pts
GROUP A					
Gloucester	3	2	0	1	5
Leicestershire	3	1	1	1	3
Northamptonshire	2	1	1	0	2
Worcestershire	2	1	1	0	2
Scotland	2	0	2	0	0
GROUP B					
Nottinghamshire	2	2	0	0	4
Lancashire	2	1	0	1	3
Warwickshire	2	1	0	1	3
Derbyshire	3	0	1	1	1
Yorkshire	3	0	1	1	1
GROUP C					
Essex	3	3	0	0	6
Somerset	3	1	2	0	2
Hampshire	2	1	1	0	2
Sussex	2	1	1	0	2
Minor Counties	2	0	2	0	0
GROUP D					
Middlesex	3	2	0	1	5
Kent	3	2	1	0	4
Glamorgan	2	1	0	1	3
Surrey	2	0	2	0	0
Comb Univ	2	0	2	0	0

MCC captaincy for Hampshire

John Hampshire, the former England batsman, will captain MCC against Oxford University at Lord's on May 25 to 27.

TEAM: J H Hampshire (Derbyshire, capt), J B Bolus (Derbyshire), T J Boon (Leicestershire), M D Heyman (South Australia), R E Hayward (Hampshire), R A Hutton (Yorkshire), G R Cass (Worcestershire), V A Holder (Worcestershire), D Wilson (Yorkshire), F J Titmus (Middlesex), N J W Stewart (Berkshire).

UXBRIDGE: Middlesex v Glamorgan. Middlesex 1pt, Glamorgan 1.

HEADINGLEY: Lancashire 222 for 6; Yorkshire 87 for 5 (35.4 overs. Bowling: Allott 7-1-14-2; Folley 11-3-27-1; O'Shaughnessy 11-4-14-2; Watkinson 5-0-15-0; Simmons 1.4-0-8-0). Lancashire (2pts) beat Yorkshire (0) on faster scoring rate.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: Yorkshire v Lancashire, May 18: Yorkshire innings: D L Bairstow c Folley b Allott 4, not as previously published.



Dilley: admirable fire and control

Dilley's fast return to the front line

By Peter Ball

CANTERBURY: Kent (2pts) beat Surrey by 28 runs

The rehabilitation of Graham Dilley continues. A fine display of fast bowling won him the gold award and played a large part in Kent's defeat of Surrey yesterday in their resumed Benson and Hedges Cup match.

Dilley, as several people have already remarked, is looking more like his old self this season and on a helpful, but by no means fast, pitch he bowled with admirable fire and control. None of the Surrey batsmen played him with any comfort and with a little fortune he could have improved his impressive figures of 11-2-29-4.

With Jarvis also bowling steadily and Underwood as tightly as ever, batting was never an easy prospect on a rain-affected pitch, only Ellison offering even moderate respite to the batsmen as the Surrey innings followed almost exactly the same pattern as Kent's the previous day. The similarities which had been noticeable all through with an early collapse, succeeded by a sixth-wicket partnership of some substance, took on an almost eerie quality as the seventh and eighth wickets fell at 118, and the ninth at 122, exactly the same as the Kent score card.

There the resemblance ended abruptly, for Surrey had no Underwood to wag the tail vigorously. Clarke's attempt to do so ending with a steepling catch to Knott, who safely pocketed his fourth of the inning.

Kent achieved the kind of start they needed, with such a small total to protect. Dilley and Jarvis removed the opening batsmen in their first spells. Smith, who had just begun to play with freedom, was rather wastefully run out from a sharp throw by Woolmer, and when Howarth, to his chagrin, was given out of Knott's acrobatic leaping catch, Surrey were in the toils.

Underwood immediately came on to persuade Knight to prod forward, giving a simple catch to short leg. Underwood's arrival seemed significant and when the rain came down heavily at lunchtime two options seemed likely.

Either the rain would continue to give Surrey an undeserved victory on a faster scoring rate, or play would resume and Underwood would bowl them out.

In fact, neither happened. The sun shone and, as happened on Tuesday after lunch, the wicket seemed more docile. When play restarted at 3.15 Lynch began to bat with increasing comfort. After a tentative start, Richards also began to find himself and surprisingly the odds began to favour Surrey.

Dilley still had two overs left, however, and his return broke the stand. Lynch immediately departed, an innings full of good judgment ending uncharacteristically as he half-heartedly drove Underwood to short cover. It was the crucial breakthrough in the spinner's final over.

KENT: 150 (54.4 overs)

SURREY

A R Butcher c Knott b Dilley	9
G S Clinton c Knott b Jarvis	6
D M Smith run out	14
G P Howarth c Knott b Dilley	14
*R D V Knight c Tavaré b Underwood	7
M A Lynch c Johnson b Underwood	39
†C J Richards c Woolmer b Dilley	15
D J Thomas l-b-w b Dilley	1
S T Clarke c Knott b Jarvis	2
G Monkhouse run out	2
P I Pocock not out	0
Extras (l-b 10, w 2, n-b 1)	13
Total (47.3 overs)	122

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–18, 3–34, 4–47, 5–60, 6–114, 7–118, 8–118, 9–122, 10–122.

BOWLING: Dilley 11-2-29-4; Jarvis 10.3-1-19-2; Ellison 11-0-30-0; Underwood 11-2-22-2; Woolmer 4-1-9-0.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and R A White.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: Kent v Surrey, May 18: Kent fall of wickets 8-118, 9-122, 10-150, not as previously published.

Stumped without a ball being bowled

By Our Sports Staff

Heavy overnight rain and a persistent drizzle in the morning caused the abandonment yesterday of the Benson and Hedges Cup match betyween Middlesex and Glamorgan at Uxbridge. Middlesex later decided not to switch today's cup match against Combined Universities from Lord's to Uxbridge.

But if wet feet prevented profgress at Uxbridge yesterday, slippery fingers were in action elsewhere on the premises. Thieves stole cricket equipment, including gloves and pads, worth about £200 from the Middlesex dressing room. The theft relieved the Middlesex batsman Clive Radley of his only pair of spiked boots.

The robbery occurred while the Middlesex players had sought suitable diversion in games of squash and cards while waiting for the umpires to announce their verdict on the state of the outfield. They eventually called the match off, leaving Middlesex and Gflamorgan with a point each. Middlesex now have five and are almost certain to qualify for the quarter-final round.

A thunderstorm in Leeds at lunchtime ended hopes of the match between Yorkshire and Lancashire being resumed. Yorkshire with five wickets in hand still needed 136 runs for victory in 19.2 overs, leaving Lancashire the richer by the two points at stake on a faster scoring rate. The Lancashire allrounder Steve O'Shaughnessy aged 19 earned his first gold award.

With only one point from three games Yorkshire are almost out of the quarter-final round. Ray Illingworth, their manager and captain, said: "We have had so little cricket that aklthough this is a disappointment, I wasn't surprised. we bowled and fielded reasonably well and with a little tightening up I can see a big improvement. Our batting has let us down this week."

Worcestershire will be strengthened by the inclusion of the West Indian allrounder Collis King for their cup match against Northamptonshire at Worcester today. King, who scored 123 on his first county championship appearance for Worcestershire last week was not in the side when they beat Sacotland on Sunday because he was playing for his Lancashire League club, Colne. He replaces Damian D'Oliveira. Worcestershire are also leaving out Ellcock in favour of Inchmore who has recovered from a chest infection.

For their match against Essex at Chelmsford Sussex have made one change to the team that beat Minor Counties. Waller, the left-arm spinner, returns after illness to replace Cowan, a batsman.

Award winners

Benson and Hedges Cup matches played yesterday and on Tuesday

G R Dilley (Kent)
A J Lamb (Northamptonshire)
K W R Fletcher (Essex)
R J Hadlee Nottinghamshire)
R C Russell (Gloucestershire)
C G Greenidge (Hampshire)
S J O'Shaughnessy (Lancashire)

Second XI competition

ELLAND: Yorkshire v Derbyshire, no play yesterday – rain.
CORRINGHAM: Essex 125 for 2 (C Gladwin 55, M Field-Buss 58) v Nottinghamshire.
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire 471 for 6 dec (R I H B Dyer 191, P R Oliver 83, D M Smith 52 not out); Leicestershire 14 for 0.
DUDLEY: Worcestershire v Lancashire – no play yesterday.
SOUTHAMPTON: Sussex 206 for 9 dec (A P Wells 50); Hampshire 9 for 0.

TENNIS

Higueras beats cash flow problem

Rome (Reuter). – José Higueras of Spain, the top seed, struggled to stay in the Italian Open championship here yesterday. He worked his way through the second round with a laboured 6-3, 3-6, 6-2 win over Pat Cash, the powerful Australian teenager.

Higueras, one of the few big names in the tournament, was constantly stretched by the Australian, who played with a power and assurance beyond his 17 years. Higueras said later he was still suffering twinges of tennis elbow.

Eliot Teltscher, of the United States, the third seed, also struggled to beat Diego Perez of Uruguay, 5-7, 7-6, 6-4 in a four-hour match; Andres Gomez, of Ecuador, the defending champion, was upset 6-2, 6-3 by Guy Forget, an 18-year-old Frenchman, in a second round match.

Forget, who ended a run of eight successive tournament defeats with his first-round win over Jaine Fillol, of Chile, took the first set surprisingly easily and then withstood Gomez's attempts to unsettle him with net-rushing tactics in the second.

The home crowd suffered a double disappointment. Paul McNamee, of Australia, scored a 6-2, 7-5 win over Paolo Bertolucci, known to his fans as "the pasta kid." Later on the same court José-Luis Clerc, of Argentina, put out Francesco Cancellotti, 7-5, 6-4.

SECOND ROUND: G Forget (Fr) bt A Gomez (Ec), 6-2, 6-3; J Arias (US) bt M Leach (US), 6-4, 6-2; M Schapers (Neth) bt P Murphy (US), 6-1, 6-3; P McNamee (Aus) bt P Bertolucci (It), 6-2, 7-5; T Hogstedt (Swe) bt P Arraya (Peru), 6-3, 7-5; E Teltscher (US) bt D Perez (Uru), 5-7, 7-6, 6-4; M Dickson (US) bt C Motta (Bra), 2-6, 6-2, 6-0; J Higueras (Sp) bt P Cash (Aus), 6-3, 3-6, 6-2; J-L Clerc (Arg) bt F Cancellotti (It), 7-5, 6-4; C Barazzutti (It) bt F Segarceanu (Rom), 6-3, 6-2; J Avendano (Sp) bt B Taroczy (Hun), 6-2, 6-0; H Gunthardt (Switz) bt P Hjertquist (Swe), 4-6, 6-3, 6-1; B Simonsson (Swe) bt B Gottfried (US), 6-4, 6-10.

Exit Miss Mandlikova

From a Special Correspondent
Berlin

With the French Open only five days away Hana Mandlikova, a former women's singles champion there, has been forced to withdraw from the German Open in West Berlin. Miss Mandlikova, the 1981 champion in Piras seeded fifth here, has a badly blistered right hand – her racket hand – and has been told not to pick up a racket or two or three days.

However, the news may come as a relief to Jo Durie, the British No 1 seeded 11th who seemed likely to face the Czechoslovak in the third round of the German Open. Miss Durie moved though the second round yesterday with a convincing 6-3, 6-2 victory over the promising Italian Rafaella Reggi.

Miss Reggi, aged 17 and a fierce hitting right hander ranked 58 on the world computer, was no match for Miss Durie. The British woman played an uncharacteristically patient baseline game when it was required, while dominating her favourite position, the net.

Miss Mandlikova has been replaced in the draw by "a lucky loser" from the qualifying event, Pilar Vasquez from Peru.

SECOND ROUND: I Budarova (Czech) bt M Maleyeva (Bul), 6-1, 6-4; L Sandin (Swe) bt A Hobbs (GB), 7-6, 6-3; H Sukova (Czech) bt E Longo, 6-4, 7-6; K Horvath (US) bt B Gadusek (US), 1-6, 6-3, 6-3; C Kohde (WG) bt E Inoni (Jap), 6-1, 6-0; E Pfaff (WG) bt R Sasak (Yug), 7-6, 6-4; B Bowes (US) bt M Mesker (Neth), 6-2, 7-5; S Hanika (WG) bt M Jausovec (Yug), 6-4, 6-4; C Bassett (Can) bt C Pasquale (Switz), 6-2, 6-1; B Bunge (WG) bt J Mundel (SA), 6-2, 6-1.

GOLF

Faldo threatened by a double danger

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Nick Faldo, a late entry for the Car Care Plan international, to be played at Sand Moor from today until Sunday, faces a determined personal challenge on two fronts. Winning golf tournaments may be a splendid way of making friends and influencing people but it can also invoke a thirst for revenge.

By depriving Severiano Ballesteros of his French Open title a fortnight ago and outshining Sandy Lyle on their first meeting this year at Wilmslow last week, Faldo has established himself as a ready-made tatget. The three head an ijpressive cast for this second event of the British season.

Greg Norman is an unfortunate absentee because of a catilage operation but these days the European tour seems to have enough home-grown quality for us to view the absence of star players from overseas with equanimity.

A more significant gap in the field is provided by Bernhard Langer, since his place in the Ryder Cup team to play the United States in Florida in October may be in jeopardy if he cannot recover his consistency of a year ago. He has, true, won a tournament, the Italian Open, but on other occasions he has seemed unlike the sure striker of old through the green.

Faldo is in prime form and his confidence must be sky-high after his performance on Sunday, when he played 39 holes of golf, including three in the play-off, without a five on his card. He has the opportunity to turn the clock back a quarter of a century, for it was as long ago as 1958 that a player last won three successive tournaments. That was Peter Alliss, he of the silver-tongued microphone manner, who made hay in Spain, Italy and Portugal that distant summer.

The Car Care Plan, launched a year ago, is already apparently showing signs of growing materially, with a better site, better equipment, better car show and better general atmosphere. The course, living up to its name, has drained well after the spring deluge, although the greens are bumpy and unpredictable. Single-putt birdies will require exceptional precision of iron play or exceptional luck with the putter – or perhaps both.

Belle of the long ball

By Lewine Mair

Belle Robertson may have put extra pressure on herself by saying, at the start of the week, that the North Berwick links had been set too short for a Scottish women's championship. But, as has happened five times in the last six years, the former British champion duly pulled up first among the 32 qualifiers, her two-round aggregate of 145 being three under par. Pamela Wright, having weighed down her opening 70 with a 78, came in second, with Sharon Gallagher third after scores of 75 and 74.

Mrs Robertson, in the words of one of her partners, Alison Gemmill, did not hit a bad shot in her 73 yesterday. Indeed, apart from a few missed chances on the greens, her only slip came at the penultimate hole, where she was just too ambitious with her second from a tight lie, going for the green with a three wood, when her caddie had suggested playing short with a five wood. Her ball caught the trap guarding the green, and, still short of the putting surface in three, she took three more to get down.

The strain that attaches to being No 1 qualifier was something the 18-year-old Miss Wright was happy enough to escape. She played far from badly yesterday, but her score soared with a seven at the fourteenth (350 yards), where her tea shot swung round towards the beach.

Miss Wright, Shirley Lawson and Gillian Stewart lost several holes on the competitors in front, but it was not until they arrived at the seventeenth that the familiar figure of the former Scottish champion, Joan Lawrence, chased up the hill to issue a warning about slow play.

Jane Connachan, the holder, had a second 77 which, like the first, featured a maddeding number of missed putts.

SECOND ROUND: 145: I C Robertson (Dunaverty), 72, 73; 148: P Wright (Aboyne), 70, 78; 149: S Gallagher (Peebles), 75, 74; 151: W Aitken (Old Ranfurly), 73, 78; 152: K Imrie (Monifieth), 75, 77; G Stewart (Inverness) 73, 79; 154: F Anderson (Blairgowrie), 79, 75; Dr A Wilson (Haggs Castle), 81, 73; J Connachan (Royal Musselburgh), 77, 77; 155: A Johnston (Strathaven), 80, 75.

DRAW: I C Robertson (Dunaverty) v J Norris (Hamilton); L Hope (Gullane) v E Allison (Stirling); J Connachan (Royal Musselburgh) v J Marshall (Barberton); A Laing (Grange, New Zealand) v F Anderson (Blairgowrie); K Imrie (Monifieth) v M Thomson (North Berwick); F de Vries (Baberton) v J Bald (Aberdour); A Campbell (Hamilton) v S Lawson (Stirling University); S Boyd (Gullane) v W Aitken (Old Ranfurly); S Gallagher (Peebles) v J Paton (Milngavie); P Williamson (Stoke Poges) v L Bennett (Lundin Ladies); S McKinnon (Royal Liverpool) v P Lees (Longniddry); L Phimister (Nairn Dunbar) v G Stewart (Inverness); A Wilson (Haggs Castle) v E Quinn (Stirling); J Nicholson (Worplesdon) v A Johnston (Strathaven); C Middleton (Cruden Bay) v J Harrison (Linlithgow); C Lugton (Gullane) v P Wright (Aboyne).

Mother-to-be qualifies

Sue Hedges, who is expecting her first baby in September, came safely through the qualifying rounds of the English women's championships at Hayling Island yesterday. Mrs Hedges, aged 36, a Kent housewife, who was runner-up for the title four years ago, had a second 81 for a qualifying total of 162 and easily gained one of the places in the match-play stages starting today.

Mrs Hedges, who has played for England and Britain, said: "This is my last major competition for a while. I am five months pregnant but I've been feeling pretty well up to now. There were a few aches and pains this morning and I am beginning to put on some weight. I feel a bit like Craig Stadler".

She and her husband, David, a Kent player, have been married for 14 years. She now faces the possibility of playing two rounds today but is not unduly concerned. "That should not be any problem, although it might have been if it were stroke-play and every shot counted", she said. She does not think it unusual to be playing major competitions so late in pregnancy.

QUALIFIERS: 154: C Nelson (Hendon), 76, 78. 156: J Walter (St Ives), 79, 77, A Uzielli (Berkshire), 80, 76, B New (Lansdown), 78, 78. 158: P Grice (Tankersley Park), 81, 77. 159: L Davies (West Byfleet), 80, 79, K Douglas (Long Ashton), 78, 81. 160: L Percival (Sandiway), 82, 78, C Waite (Swindon), 77, 83, C Baylet (Tandridge), 76, 84. 162: S Duhig (Gillingham), 81, 81, S Hedges (Wrotham Heath), 81, 81, C Caldwell (Sunningdale), 84, 78. 164: P Hunt (Tyneside), 80, 84, J Soulsby (Prudhoe), 84, 80, J Thornhill (Walton Heath), 79, 85, A Nicholas (Hallamshire), 82, 82, E Boatman (Colchester), 83, 81, M Gallagher (Cowdray Park), 80, 84, L Dayman (Berks), 84, 80. 165: L Fletcher (Trentham Park), 86, 79, T Hammond (Leamington), 81, 84, N McCormack (Porters Park), 80, 85. 166: C Mackintosh (Royal Winchester), 85, 81, P Carr (Pannal), 83, 83, A Brown (Haydock Park), 81, 85, P Johnson (Pyle and Hamilg), 87, 79. 167: S Haslam (Kidderminster), 84, 83, M Scollan (Boldon), 85, 82. 168: M Pickard (Alnmouth), 85, 83, S Barber (Thorndon Park), 89, 79, C Hayflar (Blackmoor), 84, 84.

YACHTING

Hungers stay alert for victory

By John Nicholls

All six classes enjoyed good conditions and close racing when Weymouth week, sponsored by the National Westminster Bank, continued yesterday. The day's programme started and finished in what those taking part hope was more than an isolated patch of spring-like weather. There were no general recalls and even the 470 class started at their first attempt, though, true to type, a few boats were early across the line, and were disqualified.

One of them, sailed by Stuart and Ian Teasdale, finished third, but their triumph was short-lived; the highest-placed British crew were David Jarrett and Malcolm Courts in eighth place. Overseas boats dominated this class, which does not auger well for British hopes in the class world championship in June.

As a team, the Americans were impressive, filling four of the first seven places. The Hunger brothers, from West Germany, won narrowly from another family crew, the von Koskulls from Finland. The Hungers led all the way round the course, though never able to relax only a few lengths ahead of their rivals. The standard of sailing in this fleet is high, mistakes cost places, and anyone not among the leading group at the first mark yesterday was out of the running.

There were similarly close finishes in some of the other classes, particularly the Tornados, where Robert White lost his unbeaten record. He led his race as usual through the early stages, but appeared to be heading for a confrontation with his father, Reg, when they rounded the leeward mark side by side at the end of the second round. The following windward, leg, however, saw a Dutchman, Willy van Bladel, take over the lead, which he held to the finish, with Robert White second and Reg White fourth.

Chris Law is now the only unbeaten helmsman in the regatta.

FLYING DUTCHMAN: 1, D Wilkins (Ire); 2, C Apnorp; 3, P Blaka. Overall (with discard): 1, J Richards, 8pts; 2, Blake, 8.7; 3, Wilkins, 8.7.
SOLING: 1, C Law; 2, C Simonds; 3, G Bailey. Overall: 1, Law 0pts; 2, Simonds 8; 3, G Ree 21.7.
TORNADO: 1, W Van Bladel (Neth); 2, Robert White; 3, Y Loday (Fr). Overall: 1, Robert White 0pts; 2, Van Bladel 6; 3, Reg White 16.7.
FINN: 1, M McIntyre; 2, R Bridge; 3, N Walbank. Overall: 1, McIntyre 3pts; 2, Bridge 6; 3, J Greenwood 8.7.
LASER: 1, A Davis; 2, R McMillan; 3, S Childerley. Overall: 1, Childerley 0pts; 2, Davis 6; 3, A Bond 19.4.
470 (third race): 1, W Hunger (WG); 2, P von Koskull (Fin); 3, P Malbin (US). Overall (no discard): 1, L Hutterman (WG), 24; 2, T Weatherall 34; 3, Hunger 35.

ATHLETICS

Consolidation the Hull watchword

By David Powell

The lesson has been learnt in Hull this month: never pour the champagne until it is time to drink it. The corks could be heard popping in expectation of the city's leading Rugby League club winning the Challenge Cup and premiership finals. They lost both. The football team at least had promotion from the fourth division to celebrate, but their grip on the championship was loosened when the prize might have been theirs.

So, City of Hull Athletic Club are understandably not shouting too loudly about their chances of winning the United Kingdom women's track and field league this summer. Consolidation, so the jargon goes, is what counts in your first season in the first division.

Not that City of Hull have been backward in coming forward up till now. In 1976 they joined the Northern League fourth division and since then have won promotion in seven successive seasons. Each time they have gone up as champions.

The league has never known anything like it but to think of the championship is to dream the impossible dream. "We are a team with no stars," Bobert Schofield, the Hull manager, says. The club relies on team spirit and promising youngsters and Scholfield will need plenty of that on Saturday when the first of the season's three fixtures takes place at Aldershot.

Missing from his squad will be Hull's only two senior internationals and one of them, Caroline Whitehurst, a 400 metres runner, will be out for the season. Pregnancy has interrupted her athletic progress. Gillian Evans, the British international heptathlete and high-jumper, has a commitment elsewhere and because of her versatility has left several vacancies in the line-up. They will all be filled.

"If there is one thing that has contributed to our success it is that we have rarely left spaces in any event," Schofield sayd proudly. "The club spirit is such that our athletes will turn out in any event to get points. If you look at our team sheet you will see only three or four names the average spectator has heard of."

Ten year ago City of Hull were wondering whether their women ever be strong enough to compete in the Northern League after finishing last but one and spent three years regrouping their forces.

"We dropped out of the league because we could not cover the events and said we would not go back in util we could," Schofield addes. City of Hull women, who as Hull Achilles had been reduced to a mere 30 members at the turn of the decade, have never looked back since 1976 when Schofield was appointed manager.

For a coach he has Pam Piercy, who assists Mary Peters in managing the British women's team, and to complement the growing strength of the sport in Hull the city council, Humberside County Council and the Sports Council have agreed to spend £835,000 on a 500-seater grandstand, a 60 meter indoor track, training area and changing rooms.

All they need now is the championship to complete an unparalleled success story.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Benson and Hedges Cup (11.0 to 7.30).
DERBY: Derbyshire v Lancashire.
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Sussex.
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Surrey.
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Minor Counties.
LORD'S: Middlesex v Combined Universities.
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Warwickshire.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Northamptonshire.

Second XI championship
Bristol: Gloucestershire v Somerset; Southampton: Hampshire v Sussex; Wellingborough: Northamptonshire v Middlesex; Collingham: Nottinghamshire v Essex; Edgbaston: Warwickshire v Leicestershire; Dudley: Worcestershire v Lancashire; Elland: Yorkshire v Derbyshire.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton v West Ham (7.0); Crystal Palace v Swindon (2.0).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Leeds v Sheffield United (7.30). Second division: Middlesbrough v Wigan (7.0).

ICE HOCKEY

Islanders make it four in a row

Uniondale, New York (Reuter – The New York Islanders swept to their fourth consecutive National League championship on Tuesday night by defeating the Edmonton Oilers 4-2 to take the best of seven Stanly Cup series 4-0.

New York took a 3-0 lead in the *first period before Edmonton* rallied with the two second period goals. However, the Islanders held them off in the third period and with only 69 secs. remaining, the Islanders defender Morrow scored into an empty net.

SERIES SUMMARY (New York score first): May 10: 2-0; May 12: 6-3; May 14: 5-1; May 17: 4-2.

FOOTBALL

Final league tables for 1982-83

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	42	16	4	1	55	16	8	6	7	32	21	82
Watford	42	16	2	3	49	20	6	3	12	25	37	71
Manchester U	42	14	7	0	39	10	5	6	10	17	28	70
Tottenham H	42	15	4	2	50	15	5	5	11	15	35	69
Nottm Forest	42	12	5	4	34	18	8	4	9	28	32	69
Aston Villa	42	17	2	2	47	15	4	3	14	15	35	68
Everton	42	13	6	2	43	19	5	4	12	23	29	64
West Ham	42	13	3	5	41	23	7	1	13	27	39	64
Ipswich Town	42	11	3	7	39	23	4	10	7	25	27	58
Arsenal	42	11	6	4	36	19	5	4	12	22	37	58
W B Albion	42	11	5	5	35	20	4	7	10	16	29	57
Southampton	42	11	5	5	36	22	4	7	10	18	36	57
Stoke City	42	13	4	4	34	21	3	5	13	19	43	57
Norwich City	42	10	6	5	30	18	4	6	11	22	40	54
Notts County	42	12	4	5	37	25	3	3	15	18	46	52
Sunderland	42	7	10	4	30	22	5	4	12	18	39	50
Birmingham C	42	9	7	5	29	24	3	7	11	11	31	50
Luton Town	42	7	7	7	34	33	5	6	10	31	51	49
Coventry C	42	10	5	6	29	17	3	4	14	19	42	48
Manchester C	42	9	5	7	26	23	4	3	14	21	47	47
Swansea City	42	10	4	7	32	29	0	7	14	19	40	41
Brighton	42	8	7	6	25	22	1	6	14	13	46	40

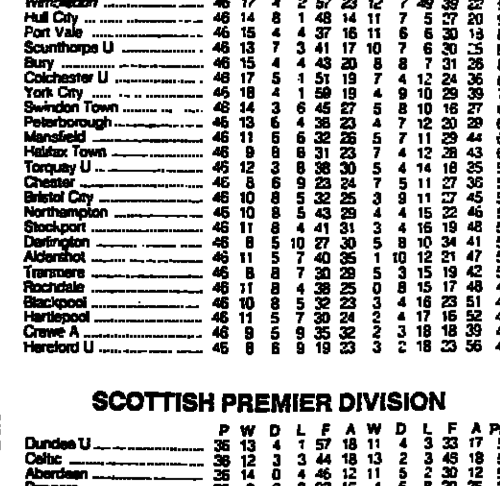
SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Q P Rangers	42	16	3	2	51	16	10	4	7	26	20	85
Wolverhampton	42	14	5	2	42	16	6	10	5	26	28	75
Leicester C	42	11	4	6	36	15	9	6	6	36	29	70
Fulham	42	13	5	3	36	20	7	4	10	28	27	69
Newcastle U	42	13	6	2	43	21	5	7	9	32	32	67
Sheffield Wed	42	9	8	4	33	23	7	7	7	27	24	63
Oldham A	42	8	10	3	38	24	6	9	6	26	23	61
Leeds U	42	7	11	3	28	22	6	10	5	23	24	60
Shrewsbury T	42	8	9	4	20	15	7	5	9	28	33	59
Barnsley	42	9	8	4	37	28	5	7	9	20	27	57
Blackburn R	42	11	7	3	38	21	4	5	12	20	37	57
Cambridge U	42	11	7	3	26	17	2	5	14	16	43	51
Derby County	42	7	10	4	27	24	3	9	9	22	34	49
Carlisle U	42	10	6	5	44	28	2	6	13	24	42	48
Crystal Palace	42	11	7	3	31	17	1	5	15	12	35	48
Middlesbrough	42	8	7	6	27	29	3	8	10	19	38	48
Charlton A	42	11	3	7	40	31	2	6	13	23	55	48
Chelsea	42	8	8	5	31	22	3	6	12	20	39	47
Grimsby Town	42	9	7	5	32	26	3	4	14	13	44	47
Rotherham U	42	6	7	8	22	29	4	8	9	23	39	45
Burnley	42	10	4	7	38	24	2	4	15	18	42	44
Bolton W	42	10	2	9	30	26	1	9	11	12	35	44

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Portsmouth	46	16	4	3	43	19	11	6	6	31	22	91
Cardiff City	46	17	5	1	45	14	8	6	9	31	36	86
Huddersfield	46	15	8	0	56	18	8	5	10	28	31	82
Newport C	46	13	7	3	40	20	10	2	11	36	34	78
Oxford United	46	12	9	2	41	23	10	3	10	30	30	78
Lincoln City	46	17	1	5	55	22	6	6	11	22	29	76
Bristol Rovers	46	16	4	3	55	21	6	5	12	29	37	75
Plymouth A	46	15	2	6	37	23	4	6	13	24	43	65
Brentford	46	14	4	5	50	28	4	6	13	38	49	64
Walsall	46	14	5	4	38	19	3	6	12	26	44	64
Sheffield U	46	16	3	4	44	20	3	4	16	18	44	64
Bradford City	46	11	7	5	41	27	5	6	12	27	42	61
Gillingham	46	12	4	7	37	29	4	9	10	21	30	61
Bournemouth	46	11	7	5	35	20	5	6	12	24	48	61
Southend U	46	10	8	5	41	28	5	6	12	25	37	59
Preston NE	46	11	10	2	35	17	4	3	16	25	52	58
Millwall	46	12	7	4	41	24	2	6	15	23	53	55
Wigan Athletic	46	10	4	9	35	33	5	5	13	25	39	54
Exeter City	46	12	4	7	49	43	2	8	13	32	61	54
Orient	46	10	6	7	44	38	5	3	15	20	50	54
Reading	46	10	8	5	37	28	2	9	12	27	51	53
Wrexham	46	11	6	6	40	26	1	9	13	16	50	51
Doncaster R	46	6	8	9	38	44	3	3	17	19	53	38
Chesterfield	46	6	6	11	28	28	2	7	14	15	40	37

FOURTH DIVISION



	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wimbledon	46	17	4	2	57	23	12	7	4	39	22	98
Hull City	46	14	8	1	48	14	11	7	5	27	20	90
Port Vale	46	15	4	4	37	16	11	6	6	30	18	88
Scunthorpe U	46	13	7	3	41	17	10	7	6	30	25	83
Bury	46	15	4	4	43	20	8	8	7	31	26	81
Colchester U	46	17	5	1	51	19	7	4	12	24	36	81
York City	46	18	4	1	59	19	4	9	10	29	39	79
Swindon Town	46	14	3	6	45	27	5	8	10	16	27	68
Peterborough	46	13	6	4	38	23	4	7	12	20	29	64
Mansfield	46	11	6	6	32	26	5	7	11	29	44	61
Halifax Town	46	9	8	6	31	23	7	4	12	28	43	60
Torquay U	46	12	3	8	38	30	5	4	14	18	35	58
Chester	46	8	6	9	28	24	7	5	11	27	36	56
Bristol City	46	10	8	5	32	25	3	9	11	27	45	56
Northampton	46	10	8	5	43	29	4	4	15	22	46	54
Stockport	46	11	8	4	41	31	3	4	16	19	48	54
Darlington	46	8	5	10	27	30	5	8	10	34	41	52
Aldershot	46	11	5	7	40	35	1	10	12	21	47	51
Tranmere	46	8	8	7	30	29	5	3	15	19	42	50
Rochdale	46	11	8	4	38	25	0	8	15	17	48	49
Blackpool	46	10	8	5	32	23	3	4	16	23	51	49
Hartlepool	46	11	5	7	30	24	2	4	17	16	52	48
Crewe A	46	9	5	9	35	32	2	3	18	18	39	41
Hereford U	46	8	6	9	19	23	3	2	18	23	56	41

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dundee U	36	13	4	1	57	18	11	4	3	33	17	56
Celtic	36	12	3	3	44	18	13	2	3	46	18	55
Aberdeen	36	14	0	4	46	12	11	5	2	30	12	55
Rangers	36	9	6	3	32	16	4	6	8	20	25	38
St Mirren	36	8	5	5	30	18	3	7	8	17	33	34
Dundee	36	8	3	7	29	28	1	8	9	13	25	29
Hibernian	36	3	11	4	21	17	4	4	10	14	34	29
Motherwell	36	9	3	6	28	27	2	2	14	11	46	27
Morton	36	4	4	10	14	26	2	4	12	16	48	20
Kilmarnock	36	3	7	8	17	31	0	4	14	11	60	17

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St Johnstone	39	17	1	2	34	10	8	4	7	25	27	55
Hearts	39	13	4	3	46	20	9	6	4	33	18	54
Clydebank	39	8	5	6	32	27	12	5	3	40	22	50
Partick T	39	9	6	4	31	23	11	3	6	35	22	49
Airdrie	39	7	3	9	27	27	9	4	7	35	19	39
Alloa Athletic	39	8	7	5	31	21	6	4	9	21	31	39
Dumbarton	39	6	7	6	28	32	7	3	10	24	27	36
Falkirk	39	8	2	9	20	22	7	4	9	25	33	36
Raith Rovers	39	8	3	8	32	29	5	5	10	32	34	34
Clyde	39	8	2	10	32	38	6	4	9	23	28	34
Hamilton A	39	7	6	7	27	32	4	6	9	27	34	34
Ayr United	39	9	4	7	29	28	3	4	12	16	35	32
Dunfermline	39	5	8	6	19	30	2	8	9	20	30	31
Queens Park	39	3	6	10	24	39	3	5	12	20	41	23

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Brechin	39	15	5	2	46	17	6	8	3	31	21	55
Meadowbank	39	13	2	4	37	20	10	6	4	27	26	54
Arbroath	39	14	4	2	45	23	7	3	9	33	28	49
Forfar Athletic	39	8	9	2	31	18	10	3	7	27	22	48
Stirling A	39	12	5	2	35	17	6	5	9	22	24	46
East Fife	39	8	5	6	35	20	8	6	8	33	23	43
Queen o' South	39	8	6	6	44	30	9	2	8	31	25	42
Cowdenbeath	39	10	4	5	36	25	3	8	9	19	28	38
Berwick R	39	6	7	6	25	30	7	3	10	22	30	36
Albion R	39	10	2	8	29	23	4	4	11	28	43	34
Stenhousemuir	39	4	8	8	22	33	3	7	9	21	33	29
Stranraer	39	6	4	10	21	32	4	3	12	25	47	27
E Stirling	39	4	4	12	20	38	3	5	11	21	41	23
Montrose	39	5	2	12	18	33	3	4	13	19	53	22

● The winner of the League (Milk) Cup next season will receive £64,000. George Holmes, the director of the National Dairy Council which sponsors the competition, said: "When we agreed to the sponsorship, we made no stipulation regarding the distribution of the monies, but we think this move will be of great benefit to everybody connected with the sponsorship - the League, its clubs and the dairy industry". There is £48,000 for the runners-up.

● Udd Lattek, the West German coach dismissed by Barcelona earlier this year, is favourite to become manager of Bayern Munich

● Budapest, (AFP) – The Hungarian Football Association has given 13 first division players permission to negotiate contracts with clubs in western Europe. Janos Pocsik, an international playing for Gyor Eto, is expected to sign soon for the Belgian first division side Antwerp. Laszlo Nagy, of Ujpest Dozsa, is likely to go to the Swiss team Lugano.

More football, page 23.

FOOTBALL

Brighton prefer Howlett to Ryan

By Simon O'Hagan

If scoring against Liverpool on your first full appearance indicates a sense of occasion, then Gary Howlett could be the man to watch in Saturday's FA Cup final. Howlett, a midfield player aged 20, was yesterday named in Brighton's team for the match against Manchester United. He has been chosen ahead of his Republic of Ireland compatriot, Ryan, who will be substitute.

Ironically, Howlett's chance to make such a notable start to his first team career only came because Ryan had an injured hamstring. Since that match, on March 22, he has played 10 games and evidently proved to his manager, Jimmy Melia, that his good form outweighs inexperience.

Otherwise the team is as expected. Gatting and Stevens will partner each other in the centre of defence, with Ramsey returning to right back after missing two matches through suspension. Pearce will play at left back. On a day when there coud be as many as seven Republic of Ireland players taking part in the match, Grealish has given the shamrock a fresh bloom by being appointed Brighton's captain in the absence of the suspnded Foster.

Manchester United's team selection remains rather more problematic. As if to emphasize just how far away he is from selecting a side, Ron Atkinson, United's manager, yesterday took no fewer than 20 players with him to their pre-Wembley training headquarters at Bisham Abbey.

"I genuinely don't know what my team will be at this state," Atkinson said as he pondered what he called the "contrasting styles" of the three men contending to fill the midfield place vacated by the suspended Moses. Cunningham may be preferred to Davies or Grimes. Wilkins has a calf strain and McGrath influenza, but Moran and Robson have recovered from their injuries.

BRIGHTON: G Moseley; C Ramsey, G Stevens, S Gatting, G Pearce, N Smillie, J Case, A Grealish, G Howlett, M Robinson, G Smith. Sub: G Ryan.

Class war takes the field in a soiled professional shirt

The centenary humbug is too hard to swallow

DAVID MILLER

A week in which professional football has had to resort to the courts in an attempt to win matches, in which Coventry's sacking of Dave Sexton bemuses even his players, and in which FIFA appear poised to decide again to play the World Cup at 7,000 feet in 110-degree temperatures for the benefit of television, was a bad moment for *The Observer* last Sunday to put forward a theory of quite remarkable humbug.

An unsigned article claimed that the 1883 FA Cup Final, in which Blackburn Olympic defeated Old Etonians, "gave football to the working class and, eventually, to the world", and then suggested that the FA Cup Final this Saturday concludes a season which "celebrates a true centenary as our national passion."

Even with election fever sweeping the land, it really is too much to try to introduce the class war on to the sporting pages. Are we to recognize only centenaries of those sections of the community of whom we socially approve?

Leaving aside the small matter of the 203 matches in 23 overseas tours by the Corinthians FC after 1883, and all the gospel-spreading of Queen's Park, Glasgow, and the Middlesex Wanderers, the notion that professionalism is synonomous with goodness, even Godliness, has never been more in question.

Of course, at whatever sport one looks, the professionals have been the performers – Bradman, Louis, Pele, Ali – who have given sport its greatest glories. But 1983, whatever Brighton and Manchester United may achieve on Saturday, is hardly likely to go down as a golden era of professional sport.

The birthright of the professional, which I would defend to the hilt, has been tarnished, perhaps irredeemably. Ask the 65-year-old Wilf Mannion, who drifted through opposing degences in my boyhood like the sweet scent of an autumn bonfire, whether he would rather have played now, or for £15 a week in the bad old days.

Mannion, for whom Middlesbrough belatedly put the record right with a testimonial on Tuesday night, and Matthews and Bobby Charlton and Di Stafano – these and countless others demonstrated that gentlemen have no convenient social pigeonhole but are identified and united by an attitude of mind which those of a bygone era, such as C B Fry, never wished exclusively to claim for themselves.

Fortunately for football, the judiciary, when asked to enter the field of play, has shown itself not to be a ass. Don Revie had a rough ride. Of course, we may all feel sorry for Steve Foster that he should miss the Cup Final but unless all sports stick to the rules and the umpire's decision anarchy reigns.

A judge named, amusingly in the circumstances, Mr Vinelot, rightly pointed out that Brighton had benefited



Dave Sexton, gentleman

from playing Cup opponents lacking the services of suspended players. Before his laast offence Foster should possibly have been thinking of his obligations to his colleagues as much as, afterwards, of his rights.

That is not to say the FA should not now carefully consult with their lawyers and the Professional Footballers' Association to determine whether their regulations are as sportingly balanced as they might be. It can be argued that infirngements and penalties from one competition, other than abuse of the referee, should not carry over into another.

I hope the FA will be as firm as were the Football League over Fulham's appeal on the result of the match at Derby, which they seek to have replayed because of the last 78 seconds lost through crowd interference.

As the League have already suggested a replay would encourage belief on the terraces that anarchy could alter results and also that, with Derby now safe from relegation, the circumstances of that match cannot be repeated. A replay would produce a greater potential injustice against Leicester than the acknowledged wrong already committed.

But there is a further principle. Would Fulham be campaigning for the match to be replayed had they won and been promoted? That must be the true test of their case. Otherwise it is expedient. The justice or otherwise of a replay should take no account of the result.

The dismissal of Dave Secton by Coventry is contemptible comparable to his sacking by Manchester United. At one time Coventry were in the running for a Uefa Cup place, then a bad run set in. Now Coventry seek to replace a manager with a proved record for one whose qualifications are at most uncertain.

Sexton is, happily, one of professional football's gentlemen and I commend to the attention of all chairmen, managers, players and *The Observer* the litany for the professional player which he gave me he eve of the 1979 final in which Manchester United lost dramatically and memorably to Arsenal.

1: I want to play well. 2: I want my teammates to think I am a good player and that I contribute in helping them do what they want. 3: I want the opposition to think I an a good player. 4: I want the opposition to think my team is a good team. 5: I want the oppostion to think my team is a good team. 5: I want it to be a good game for the spectators. 6: And then I want to win.

BOXING

Holmes has one hope and no fears

Las Vegas, Nevada (AFP) – Larry Holmes, aged 33, the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion for the last five years, has one more ambition to fulfil before he retires. If he successfully defends his title in Las Vegas tomorrow, he hopes to contest the last bout of his career – against the winner of the World Boxing Association (WBA) championship bout on the same Las Vegas bill – with the aim of becomning the undisputed heavyweight champion of the world.

The immediate obstacle to his ambition is Tim Witherspoon. An ordinary tactician with a strong punch, Witherspoon is unbeaten in his 15 professional bouts and has won 11 inside the distance. Physically at least, he is Holmes's equal – the two men are the same height (6ft 3in) and about the same weight (15st 10lb) – and he is seven years younger.

"Holmes was a great champion, but he is on the decline," Witherspoon has claimed. "I think, quite honestly, that I can take the world championship away from him."

"Witherspoon will last no longer than eight rounds," Holmes has declared. "And that's not because I'm underestimating my opponent – in fact, I'm wary of him because he's young and ambitious. But a points victory will only half satisfy me."

Although he remains unbeaten in 42 fights, 30 of them ending inside the distance, Holmes has seemingly lost some of his speed and punching power. His lat two fights went the full distance, the first over 15 rounds against the unassuming Texan, Randy Cobb, and the second in 12 rounds against the uninspiring Frenchman, Lucien Rodriguez.

If he survives Witherspoon's challenge without mishap, Holmes hopes to be matched against the winner of the other world heavyweight title bout on tomorrow's bill, in which Michael Dokes makes his first defence against Mike Weaver. The meeting could be arranged for September or October.

Dokes won the WBA title from Weaver last November when the referee, Joey Cutis, stopped the contest in the sixty-third second of the first round. The verdict caused an immediate controversy because Weaver was not even on the canvas and Curtis did not bother with the mandatory count of eight before calling a halt.

Dokes, aged 24, with a career record of 26 wins, one draw and no defeats, is slightly the favourite. Weaver aged 30 and with a record of 24 victories and 10 defeats, if he can survive Doke's early assault, may have an advantage in the later stages, as the champion has never yet had to go beyond 10 rounds.

The top-heavy Las Vegas bill also features another world championship bout, for the WBA cruiserweight title. Osvaldo Ocasio, who has never lost a fight at this weight, will defend his crown against Randy Stephens.

Ocasio, a 27-year-old Puerto Rican, has a career record that contains three defeats, all in heavyweight contests, against Holmes, Dokes and the former British title-holder, John L Gardner.

RACING



One eye on the Derby: Morcon winning Goodwood's Predominate Stakes

Morcon cheers Hern camp

By John Karter

Backers, who participated in the famous ante-post plunge on Gorytus for the Derby after he had won the Acomb Stakes at York last year, only to see their vouchers seemingly become so much waste paper after the horse's equally well publicised "shock-horror" defeat at Newmarket, had further good news to pass on to their bank managers yesterday.

Following Gorytus's own good come-back efforts in the 2,000 Guineas, his stable companion, Morcon, was an easy winner of the last recognised Derby trial, the Predominate Stakes, at Goodwood and when asked how far Gorytus was in front of Morcon at home Dick Hern, their trainer, laughingly replied: "You see that notice board over there ... (pointing to the runners and riders board some 100 yards away)." Many a true word . . .

Hern, who expressed himself as extremely satisfied with the well being of Gorytus, would not be drawn on the Epsom participation of Morcon. "As the politicians say – I require notice of that question," he replied and then on a more serious note added that he would need at least a week to see how Morcon recovered from yesterday's race before deciding.

Obviously Lord Rotherwick, the owner, who incidentally owned Ksar, favourite for the Derby, won by Morston, the sire of Morcon, is keen to run the horse. And certainly in a race that grows more baffling by the day, Morcon would have to be given some sort of chance judged on the way he left Rock's Gate and company for dead when the pressure was on. Morcon is generally quoted at between 16-1 and 20-1 for the Derby.

Lester Piggott's mount, Polished Silver, was never seen with a chance and trailed in last but one. So there could well have been some significance in the fact that late in the afternoon William Hill laid a bet of £20,000 to £2,000 on Tolomeo, with whom Piggott's name is being increasinly linked for the Derby.

If Morcon's performance was the most obviously impressive of the day, then in retrospect the victory of Finian's Rainbow in the Halnaker Stakes cannot have been far behind. Ian Balding's newcomer lost at least half a dozen lengths at the start, according to Steve Cauthen, whose first ride for the owner, Lord Porchester, this was.

At one point Cauthen felt that there was no chance of getting into the race, let alone winning it. However, the Relkino colt found an extra gear inside the last quarter mile and collared the favourite, Rex Lake, who had drifted ominously in the market, with about 100 yards to run.

Rainbow's End, the dam of Finian's Rainbow, was one of three mares that Lord Porchester bought privately from the Queen, for whom he is racing manager. Balding trained the dam and the granddam and Lord Porchester has a half share in a colt foal by the recently deceased Derby Winner Troy out of Rainbow's End, the other half share belonging to Gorytus's owner, Mrs Mills.

Lord Porchester also announced that the Queen's colt, Special Leave, who had been very much a whisper for the Derby throughout the winter, would not run at Epsom. There are no alternative plans for Special Leave at present.

The other two-year old race of the afternoon, the Cucumber Stakes, brought a smile of relief to the faces of both Fulke Johnson Houghton, the trainer of the winner, Pageantic, and the jockey John Reid. This normally prolific pair were both gaining only their second success of the season.

There were relieved smiles on the faces of many punters too when, after an afternoon of not exactly predictable results, Piggott romped home in the last race on the joint favourite Corn Street, who now goes for the Royal Hunt Cup.

Brighton take off for the FA Cup

The Seagulls with a perverse sense for rising to the occasion

Much of the lustre of the FA Cup comes from the romantic performances of giantkillers, the underdogs rising above their station to inflict mortal wounds upon the mighty. Few of them have rivalled this season's entry into the lists, Brighton and Hove Albion, whose feats are among the most unlikely in the competition's history.

Perhaps fittingly for a club who in their 83-year history had never previously progressed beyond the fifth round, Brighton have been determinedly individualistic throughout one of the most bizarre seasons any club has experienced. That they will arrive at Wembley by helicopter, a precedent set only by the Pope, seems unexceptional, given that once there they will be led on to the pitch by a manager without a contract and that earlier this week they went to the courts in an attempt to free their captain and most influential player, Steve Foster, from the suspension which prevents him appearing on Saturday.

They are not the first team to be relegated and to reach a Cup Final in the same season. But where their predecessors, Manchester City in 1926 and Leicester City in 1969, were clubs with that nebulous but real asset, a football tradition, Brighton have no such thing.

On their league form at least, it is hard to resist the conclusion that, with the possible exception of Fulham in 1975, they are the worst side in living memory to reach an FA cup Final.

The rot set in early as, under pressure to produce a more attractive team than the one which had ground its way 13th place in the first division last season, the then manager Mike Bailey imported Brazilian tactics in their opening matches. Brighton's stoney beach having little in commn with the *Copacabana*, the experiment was not a success and resulted in crushing defeats at West Bromwich, Luton and Nottingham; but the tone was set for a perverse season.

Bailey did not persevere with those tactics. After further experiments he was persuaded by Foster to revert to the tight organization which had kept their heads above water in previous years. It had some effect, but, with crowds falling rapidly and widespread criticism of their defensive approach, Bailey was sacked in December when the team were in 18th position.

His replacement Jimmy Melia was a very different character and he lifted the restrictions to give the players a freer role. If it made the Goldstone Ground a happier place it did little for results, the last 24 league matches bringing only three wins.

But if Melia could do little to revive the team in the league, the cup was a different matter to the likable 45-year-old Liverpudlian and former England international whose previous management experience at Southport, Crewe and Aldershot had hardly been an unqualified success story. Even under Bailey there had been hints – notably in an impressive League Cup performance at Tottenham – that cup football stirred a response not visible in league matches. The third round should have warned that something unlikely was in the wind when, after a home draw, the team which had not won away for nearly 18 months, went to that cup hotbed St James' Park and defeated Newcastle.

If that match and the forth round 4-0 defeat of Manchester City, in the match which precipitated John Bond's resignation, were impressive enough for a club with no cup pedigree, the highlights came in the fifth round at Anfield. There Brithton achieved the most improbable resutl of the season when they defeated Liverpool 2-1. Even then they could not do things the ordinary way, the game being played on a Sunday.

Robinson: capable of looking worth his £¾m fee

After that result it was hard to resist Melia's conviction that Brighton's name was on the Cup. Neither Norwich, recently Brighton's companion among the first division also-rans but in third division days a club with a much stronger cup tradition, nor Sheffield Wednesday proved capable of interrupting their progress.

What it is which persuades such a limited team, and one with so little cause for confidence, to so rise above themselves will always remain a mystery. Brighton have a solid core of players of some quality.

The Irish international centre forward, Robinson, sometimes looks the player Malcolm Allison was once persuaded to spend £750,000 on. Grealish, his international colleague and Brighton's captain on Saturday, is an underrated midfield player with more skill than his hard working approach sometimes reveals. At the back both Stevens and Gatting have impressed.

That is not an awful lot to fall back on, but above all the influence of Foster and Case has been fundamental in setting the style and taking the team to Wembley. Foster, a buccaneering centre half whose headband fits him like a pirate's eye patch, has probably stamped his own no-nonsense battling approach on his team more demonstrably than any captain since the very different Danny Blanchflower on the Tottenham double side.

Case, with his fearsome shooting and even more fearsome tackling, has risen to the occasion in cup-ties well enough to recall his best days as a Liverpool player. Should he do so again on Saturday, then not only will the "seagulls" fly home in style, but the 1983 Cup Final will be remembered as being among the most surprising of all time. Who then will talk about the worst team ever to appear at Wembley?

Peter Ball

McMahon picks Villa

Liverpool, who failed to win one of their last six League games, lost another contest yesterday, when Steve McMahon, Everton's England under-21 midfield player, signed for Aston Villa. Everton, who had turned down two earlier bids from Villa for McMahon, were compensated by a fee in excess of £300,000.

"My main aim was to convince him that we were a better club than Liverpool," Tony Barton, the Villa manager, said. "It has taken me two days to do it."

Doug Ellis, the Villa chairman, who announced a deficit of over £1.6m when he took over last December, called the signing "an investment in one of Britain's most exciting young footballers." Villa, McMahon revealed, came close to signing him for nothing as a 14-year-old schoolboy. Instead he joined Everton.

Liverpool are still hopeful of signing three other leading players, for whom they have made firm offers, according to their secretary.

Dennis Tueart has been released on a free transfer by Manchester City following their relegation to the second division. John Benson, the City manager, has indicated that other members of the squad will also be freed.

Casper awaiting fate

By Nicholas Harling

Frank Casper should know by tomorrow whether Burnley's relegation to the third division has cost him his job as their manager.

Casper took over when Brian Miller was dismissed on the eve of Burnley's outstanding result of the season, a 4-1 League Cup quarter-final triumph at Tottenham Hotspur in January. Under him Burnley went on to record another memorable victory, over Liverpool, in the second leg of the semi-final only to go out of the competition on aggregate to the eventual winners.

They also reached the quarter-finals of the FA Cup but their exploits in the knock-out competitions could not keep the men from Turf Moor in the second division.

Yet, even had Burnley beaten Crystal Palace on Tuesday to stay up, instead of losing 1-0, Casper might still have found his job in jeopardy. The club's directors had already planned a Friday meeting to discuss his future. "We had two great cup runs, but I'd sacrifice all that to have stayed in the second division", Casper said. "The players are bitterly disappointed, but they will shrug it off."

Several Palace players are also sweating on their futures. Soon after the champagne corks had stopped popping following Palace's successful survival, their manager Alan Mullery said: "I have 16 players whose contracts expire at the end of this season and I shall be chatting to the chairman to sort out which ones I want to keep.

"We have got to build and make ourselves a better side. We don't want to be in the same position next season."

Seven of the Palace players involved are first team regulars, led by Cannon their captain and central defender. The rugged Scot is among those certain to be offered renewed terms, as is Kevin Mabbutt.

Tuesday's results

SECOND DIVISION: Crystal Palace 1, Burnley (0).
FOURTH DIVISION: Darlington 4, Peterborough United 3
INTERNATIONAL MATCH: Austria 2, Soviet Union 2.
DUTCH CUP: Final: second leg: Ajax Amsterdam, 3 NEC Nijmegen 1 (Ajax won on aggregate 6-2).
WELSH CUP: Final, second leg: Swansea 2, Wrexham 0 (Swansea won 4-1 on aggregate).
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Huddersfield 2, Liverpool 1; Sheffield United 2, Wolverhampton 0. Second division: Burnley 0, Nottingham Forest 4.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 0, Charlton 0.
OTHER MATCH: Middlesborough 1, England XI 2 (Wilf Mannion and George Hardwick testimonial).
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Horley 1, Harefield 1.

Rovers deny Lloyd offer

Bristol Rovers have received more than 40 applications for the post of manager after Bobby Gould's move to Coventry City. But the club's chief executive, Gordon Bennett, denied last night that the post had been offered to the former player, Larry Lloyd, who was dismissed by Wigan two months ago.

● England, in spite of their 2-0 defeat by the Soviet Union on Tuesday in their last group three game, are through to the semi-finals of the European Youth Championships, in which they face Czechoslovakia at Highbury tomorrow. Scotland, who drew 1-1 with Spain in the same group, are out. The second semi-final at Stamford Bridge is between Italy and France.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
England	3	2	0	1	4	2	4
Scotland	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Spain	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
USSR	3	1	0	2	2	4	2

● Norwich City, who leave on a club tour today, were forced to play two Football Combination games yesterday. The club's regular reserve side lost 6–1 at Oxford, but the club's youth side, winners of this season's FA Youth Cup and the SE Counties League, drew 1–1 with Birmingham at Carrow Road.

ATHLETICS

Finnish trip may be off

Britain's athletics match in Finland next month could be called off because of financial trouble. The British team were hoping to compete in the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki which is being used for the first world championships this August.

The Finns switched the venue to Lappeenranta, 200 miles from Helsinki, and the extra cost has left the British board in an embarrassing position. Nigel Cooper, secretary of the board, said: "We will need to charter a flight direct to Lappeenranta and that would mean a doubling of cost for us.

"We have always met our international commitments in the past and would be reluctant to cancel. Already this year we have lost a sponsor for one indoor meeting and we must consider our budget."

One charter flight company have withdrawn from an arrangement to take the team to Finland. The board are hoping that another company will come to their rescue.

RUGBY UNION

Canadian tour by Italians

Toronto (AP). – The Italian and United States rugby teams will play in Canada this summer. Italy will play five games, beginning on June 18 in Edmonton and ending on July 1 in Toronto. The Americans will play one game, against Canada, on June 11, at Burnaby, British Columbia. This is the seventh year of matches between Canada and the United States.

The Italians will be touring Canada for the first time. After playing Alberta, they meet Canada West at Calgary on June 21, Canada at Burnaby on June 25, Canada East in Montreal on June 28, and Canada in Toronto.

More rugby, page 23

FOR THE RECORD

SHOOTING

SENNE LAGER (West Germany: Forces team match (500m and 800m): 1, RAF UK A, 574; 2, BAOR, 547; 3, RAF UK B, 544; 4, RAF Germany, 540.

ICE HOCKEY

STANLEY CUP: championship play off: New York Islanders 4, Edmonton Oilers 2. Islanders win series 4—0).

RUGBY UNION

BULAWAYO: Tour match: Matabeleland 0, Bristol 52.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Oxford United 6, Norwich 1; Norwich 1, Birmingham 1; Leicester 1, West Ham 3; Bristol Rovers 4, Chelsea 3.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 7, Chicago White Sox 2 and 5-0; Boston Red Sox 4, Kansas City Royals 1; New York Yankees 7, Detroit Tigers 6; Milwaukee Brewers 3, Toronto Blue Jays 6; Oakland Athletics 7, Minnesota Twins 6; Texas Rangers 8, Cleveland Indians 5; California Angels 3, Seattle Mariners 1.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 4, Atlanta Braves 3; Cincinnati Reds 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 1; Philadelphia Phillies 2, San Francisco Giants 1; New York Mets 6, San Diego Padres 4; St Louis Cardinals 8, Houston Astros 4; Montreal Expos 3, Los Angeles Dodgers 2.

Goodwood results

2.00 (2.05) ST ROCHE'S HANDICAP (penalty value: £2,173: 1m 2f)
WE'L MEET AGAIN b h by Song-Coaster (R Gibbons) 5 9 1 .... B Rouse (9-2) 1
Apeditivo .... J Williams (20-1) 2
Polar Star .... T Rogers (11-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.70. Places: £1.80, £4.00, £4.30. DF: £53.40. CSF: £81.84. Tricast: £859.99. C Benstead at Epsom. ½l, ½l. Cyprus Sky (6-1) 4th. 12 ran. 2m 21.05sec.

2.30 (2.34) CUCUMBER STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £2,737: 5f)
PAGEANTIC br f by Welsh Pageant – Brig of Ayr (Mrs S O'Brien) 8-8 .... J Reid (6-1) 1
Astral Dancer .... (11-2) 2
Forabelle .... S Cauthen (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.40. Places: £2.00, £2.90, £1.90. DF: £54.20. CSF: £38.07. R Houghton at Didcot. 2l, 6l. Mrs Feathers (2-1 fav). Linos (7-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 04.21sec.

3.00 (3.04) COURTHILL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,308: 6f)
SIR BUTCH b c by Record Token – Acquire (G Herridge) 8 6 .... B Raymond (11-2E) 1
Dora Maar .... W Carson (6-1) 2
Easy Air .... D McKay (801) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.00. Places: £1.30, £2.40, £2.30. DF: £25.50. CSF: £35.66. Tricast: £234.05. J Dunlop at Arundel. 1l, 2l. It's Kelly (11-4 fav) 4th. 11 ran. 1m 17.78sec. NR: Kimble Girl, Spacemakes Boy.

3.30 (3.34) SCHRODER LIFE PREDOMINATE STAKES (3-y-o: £10,827: 1m 4f)
MORCON ch c by Morston – Conciliation (Lord Rotherwick 8-6 W Carson 11-4 jt fav) 1
Rock's Gate .... Pat Eddery (11-4 jt fav) 2
Tivian .... B Rouse (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.20. Places: £1.50, £1.80, £1.80. DF: £8.20. CSF: £9.47. W Hern at West Ilsley. 6l, 4l. Dawn River (14-1) 5th. 6 ran. 2min 51.24sec. NR: John French, The Liquidator.

4.0s (4.4) HALNAKER STAKES (2y-o: £3,082: 6f)
FINIAN'S RAINBOW b c, by Relkino – Rainbow's End (Ld Porchester) 8-11 .... S Cauthen (5-1) 1
Rex Lake .... L Piggott (7-4 fav) 2
Jack Tar .... B Crossley (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.20. Places: £2.00, £1.60, £3.60. DF: £7.00. CSF: £14.84. I Balding at Kingsclere. Sh hd, 1½l. Adam's Peak (12-1) 4th. 15 ran. 1m 17.56sec. NR: House Hunter, Mummy's Magassa, Val's Pride.

4.30 (4.36) SELHURST PARK HANDICAP (£2,355: 1m)
CORN STREET ch g, by Decoy Boy – Diamond Talk (M Wilkins) 5-10-0 L Piggott (3-1 jt fav) 1
Hello Sunshine .... P Waldron (3-1 jt fav) 2
Ballaecam .... R Fox (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.70, £1.10, £4.70. DF: £4.60. CSF: £12.53. J Bosley at Bampton. 5l, 1½l. Morality Stone (8-1) 4th. 17 ran. 1m 48.60s. NR: Don An Doze.

TOTE double: Sir Butch and Finians Rainbow £43.90. Treble: Pageantic, Morcon and Corn Street £29.20. Jackpot not won. Pool of £730 carried forward. Placepot £53.70.

Wassl in Budweiser entry

Wassl, the winner of the Irish 2,000 Guineas, is one of four 1983 classic winners remaining among the 63 horses declared after the first forfeit stage for the Budweiser Million run at Arlington Park, Chicago on August 28. L'Emigrant (Poule d'Essai des Poulains and Prix Lupin), L'Attrayante (Poule d'Essai des Pouliches) and the Italian 2,000 Guineas winner, Drumalis, make up the quartet left in the ten furlong race.

In all 25 English horses have stayed in the race, including Dunbeath, Orixo and the 2,000 Guineas second and third, Tolomeo and Muscatite. Of the older British horses Electric, Diamond Shoal and Jalmood join Be My Native, who finished second to Perrault in the Budweiser last year.

Perth

2.15 GILLIE BROS BOOKMAKERS HURDLE (novices: £772: 2m 4f) (18 runners)
3 Another Flame 6-11-4 .... Mr Thompson 7
4 0/p0 Bay Aglow 6-11-4 .... M Barnes
7 404 Carpenter's Way 5-11-4 .... C Grant
8 0p0 Coeur Vaillant 5-11-4 .... –
11 040 Dunsilder House 6-11-4 .... T Dun
14 242 Feelings 6-11-4 .... M Ennis 4
15 00-0 High Bore 6-11-4 .... S Charlton
18 20 Kelpie 5-11-4 .... N Doughty
19 000 Pilton 5-11-4 .... E McIntyre
23 0-0 Setting Day 7-11-4 .... D Wilkinson
24 000 Soldier's Dream 5-11-4 .... –
25 000 Telegraph Bush 6-11-4 .... C Pimlott
27 414 Pohjola 4-11-3 .... J O'Neill
28 Secret Finale 4-11-3 .... –
29 810 Third Realm 4-11-3 .... P Charlton
30 0 Choosy Miss 4-10-7 .... A Brown
33 223 Lochlinnhe 4-10-7 .... R Earnshaw
35 400 Young Adventurer 4-10-7 .... S Grant 4
11-4 Lochlinnhe, 7-2 Feelings, 4 Pohjola, 8 Third Realm.

2.45 GELNFARG HURDLE (selling handicap: £561: 2m) (14)
1 404 All-Reco 5-11-10 .... C Grant
3 004- Starshot 8-11-5 .... Mr Swindlehurst 7
4 4p0 Gibbon 7-11-5 .... M Dwyer
5 040 Mr Pongee 8-11-4 .... B Storey 4
6 p00 Tinsdaler 6-11-0 .... P Charlton
7 000 Treasures Jubilee 6-10-9 .... –
8 300 Menalist 7-10-9 .... Mr Thompson 7
9 004 Sundhope Lynn 4-10-9 .... P Tuck
10 221 Sunspeed 5-10-9 .... S Kettlewell 4
11 000 North Light (B) 4-10-9 .... A Brown
14 000 Rubens 8-10-4 .... C Pimlott
15 p00 Felixstowe Lad 4-10-3 .... –
16 b00 Malcolms Pride 9-10-2 .... Mr Millington 4
17 000 Hello Cheeky 7-10-2 .... K Jones 7
5-2 Sunspeed, 3 All-Reco, 5 Menalist, 8 Sundhope Lynn.

3.15 GILLIE BROS HURDLE (handicap: £1,410: 2m) (15)
1 1p0 Cool Decision 6-12-7 .... J O'Neill
7 121 Hill's Guard 4-10-11 .... A Stringer
8 112 Cloudwalker (B) 5-10-8 .... P Charlton
9 440 Stormy Affair 10-10-3 .... C Grant
10 101 Vallied City 10-10-3 .... B Storey 4
11 400 Suzy Mandel (B) 8-10-1 .... C Pimlott
13 000 Hot Pretence 6-10-0 .... –
14 000 Ryecroft 5-10-0 .... –
15 021 All Expense 5-10-0 .... P Tuck
16 11-0 Another Joyful 8-10-0 .... M Barnes
18 000 Mendaleek 8-10-0 .... Mr Thompson 7
19 004 Wintertime 6-10-0 .... J Hansen 4
20 33p Starlight Becky 7-10-0 .... J Goulding
25 0-00 Conform 5-10-0 .... C Hawkins
28 0p0 Laugh-A-Minute 4-10-6 .... Mr Robinson 7
3 Hill's Guard, 4 Cloudwalker, 9-2 All Expense, 7 Cool Decision.

PERTH SELECTIONS: 2.15 Carpenter's Way. 2.45 Sundhope Lynn. 3.15 Hill's Guard. 3.45 Prince Rowan. 4.15 Sleve Bracken. 4.45 Bombo Burn.

3.45 GILLIE BROS CHASE (novices: £1,121: 3m) (16)
1 111 Prince Rowan 7-12-7 .... G Bradley
3 400 Blueberry Bush 8-11-7 .... T Dun
6 214 Unscrupulous Judge 6-11-7 .... K Jones 7
7 240 Arkengarthdale 9-11-0 .... P Charlton
8 103 Belsraig 8-11-0 .... G Holmes
10 000 Bobby Brig 7-11-0 .... S Grant 4
13 000 Disco Printer 8-11-0 .... –
15 043 Great Head Boy 8-11-0 .... J O'Neill
16 /4-0 Karanos 10-11-0 .... Mr Bradburne
17 030 Lucker Chimes 11-11-0 .... B Storey 4
18 00u- Marie Moss 8-11-0 .... Mr Robinson 7
19 22-f Merry Tudor 10-11-0 .... M Barnes
20 404 Sandicliffe 8-11-0 .... Mr Thompson 7
22 00-p Tamarind Gem 7-11-0 .... –
24 ppp Tregoed 7-11-0 .... –
25 004 Who's Free (B) 8-11-0 .... D Johnston 7
Prince Rowan, 6 Unscrupulous Judge, 7 Great Head Boy, 12 Arkengarthdale.

4.15 SPITTALFIELD CHASE (handicap: £1,362: 2m 4f) (17)
1 1pp Sleve Bracken 7-12-3 .... R Earnshaw
3 400 Onapromise 7-12-0 .... C Grant
4 4b0 Bobjob 10-11-10 .... T Dun
5 233 Tudor Folly 7-11-9 .... G Gray 4
6 023 What A Coup 8-11-8 .... S Hardy 7
7 114 Hope Of Oak 7-11-2 .... G Bradley
8 024 Laser Line 10-11-2 .... C Hawkins
10 uf-1 Go Jack 9-10-13 .... N Doughty
15 000 Burgundy Beau 12-10-6 .... Mr Walton
16 102 Burn Nooks (B) 6-10-6 .... J O'Neill
18 442 Artesm 8-10-6 .... B Holohan 4
19 20p Ronan-Paul 10-10-3 .... A Brown
21 1 Four Fathoms 9-10-0 .... C Pimlott
22 000 Moorside 12-10-0 .... M Barnes
23 f00 Palace Royal 10-10-0 .... P Tuck
24 3f3 Royal Assent 9-10-0 .... C Fairhurst
26 440 Dr Guillotine 8-10-0 .... –
7-2 Tudor Folly, 4 Go Jack, 6 Onapromise, Sleve Bracken.

4.45 GILLIE BROS HURDLE (amateur novices: £720: 3m) (18)
1 331 Pan Royal (B) 8-12-10 .... J Duggan 7
2 010 Gortnahoe Boy 7-12-3 .... P Hughes
4 000 Acqua Silk 5-11-10 .... J Wade 7
5 000/ Another Trouble 9-11-10 .... T Scott 7
8 3 Bombo Burn 8-11-10 .... R Shields 7
9 p0 Boriell 5-11-10 .... R Tate 7
10 000 Candle Power 11-11-10 .... G MacMillan
11 Charlie Tudor 11-11-10 .... –
12 0 Cottagers Lane 7-11-10 .... J Bryan 4
14 000 Gilston Hill 8-11-10 .... J Dun 7
16 204 Grange Glen 6-11-10 .... J Walton
18 334 Little Harry 6-11-10 .... –
19 0pp Sharp Word 8-11-10 .... –
22 300 Three Brothers (B) 9-11-10 .... S Cunningham 7
23 p Ulema 7-11-10 .... P Dunn 7
25 – Verona Hill 7-11-10 .... W Dunn 7
26 000 Watchknowe Lad 5-11-10 .... –
27 0 Westwood Blaze 5-11-10 .... –
7-4 Gortnahoe Boy, 9-4 Pan Royal, 3 Grange Glen, 6 Bombo Burn.

Newton Abbot

2.30 1, Tijeca (33-1); 2, Mzima Spring (7-2); 3, Emily Ethel (4-1). National Dandy (9-4 fav). 16 ran.
3.0 1, Artifice (100-30 jt-fav); 2, Fire Drill (7-1); 3, Raidis (100-30 jt-fav). 11 ran. Nr. Washington Heights.
3.30 1, Baron Blakeney (11-10 fav); 2, Armagnac Princess (5-1); 3, Kasland (6-1). 17 ran. Nr. Vulgan's Gift.
4.0 1, Vanteen (5-1); 2, Forest Lodge (7-1); 3, Dundrum Bay (9-4 fav). 15 ran. Nr. Fox Bridge.
4.30 1, Gambling Ghost (9-2); 2, Frevolity (3-1); 3, Sub-Rosa (2-1 fav). 18 ran. Nr. Flanord.
5.0 1, Gold Tycoon (11-1); 2, Sweet Highness (4-1); 3, Devon Minnor (20-1). 15 ran. Nr. New Recruit.

Perth

2.15 1, Penny's Dream (9-1); 2, Rage Glen (5-2 fav); 3, Ballydarrow (7-1). Fresnaz (12-1). 17 ran.
2.45 1, Even Melody (5-2); 2, Press Gang (9-4 fav); 3, Saucy Moon (11-2). 7 ran.
3.15 1, Gearys Cold Rolled (8-1); 2, Run And Skip (5-1); 3, Rigton Beau (6-1); 4, Viaconti (5-2 fav). 20 ran. Nr. On Leave.
3.45 1, Bobjob (14-1); 2, Twidale (5-1); 3, Fathers Delaney (10-1). Radnoal (7-4 fav). Nr. Furry Rock, Castle Warden.
4.15 1, Gold Shoveles (3-1); 2, Northanger (10-11 fav); 3 Troilena (20-1). 8 ran. Nr. Natalia, Ring-Lou, Royal Vine.
4.45 1, Boreham Down (5-4 fav); 2, Aqua Verde (10-1); 3, Demonic (10-1). 18 ran.
5.15 1, Cumberland Basin (11-10 fav); 2, Colonel Creole (5-1); 3, Tiesence (10-1). 10 ran.

● Artifice took his earnings for the season to nearly £35,000 when bravely defying top weight in the Washington Singer handicap chase, at Newton Abbot yesterday. The 12-year-old was ridden by Jackie Thorne and has now won five races this season, four of them pattern events. He will now be rested until the Autumn.

● Even Melody, defying his 14 years, gained his third victory in a row when holding off Press Gang by a length in the Gleneagles Handicap Chase at Perth yesterday. The Neville Crump-trained chaser will now be retired for the season.

Acceptors for Epsom classics

DERBY STAKES (Second acceptors) (3-y-o colts and fillies. 1m 4f). Appeal To Mr, Arctic Faun, Avalanche Way, Awaiting, Azmiyous, Brogan, Bursliem, Caerleon, Captivator, Carlingford Castle, Cheers, Cook Robin, Esprit Du Nord, Eaasem, Fame, Fighting Falcon, Garde Royale, Gordian, Gorytus, Guns Of Navarone, High Cannon, Holmbury, Homme De Paille, Jabal Tarik, Jackdaw, John French, Kayouth, Khyber Mountain, Kuwait Tower, Load The Cannons, Lomond, Looking West, Lovely Dancer, Midani, Morcon, Miscatite, My Noble, Naar, Neorion, Nicely Handled, Northern Trial, Northshay, Observatory Hill, Onslow, Pallavicina, Pellinore's Point, Pierrot Augu Playful River, Pluralisme, Polished Silver, Qual Voltaire, Regal Step, River Of Kings, Russian Roubles, Rutherford, Salmon Leap, Sharanpour, Shearwalk, Sharbaz, Sir Simon, Slewpy, Society Boy, Soldier Ant, Sotford, Special Leave, Spigot Shaft, Starkline, Strike Lucky, Swift Service, Teenoso, Telephone Numbers, The Liquidator, The Noble Player, Tivian, Tolomeo, Wassl, Yawa, and Zoffany.
To be run Epsom, June 1.

OAKS STAKES (3yo fillies: 1m 4f) Acclimatise, Acoras Prediction, Addenda, Air Distingue, Albadeeah, Alexandrie, Alligatrix, Amazing Sister, Annie Edge, Ask The Wind, Asteri, Be My Lady, Be My Princess, Bid For Ducks, Carocake, Caroles Delight, Coming And Going, Cormorant Wood, Countess Candy, Current Raiser, Dancing Meg, Deja Vu, Divinigrod, Double Jeux, Elysian, Espanita, Evening Belle, Fields Of Spring, Fleur De Printemps, Flake, Funny Reef, Ghaiya, Goodbye Shelley, Habibassa, Hagen's Holly, Hardiehness, Honey Stage, Inner Spirit, Jolly Bay, Khizarman, Lady Eglantine, Lyphard's Princess, Manhattan Miss, Mianelli, Mysterieuse, Etoile, Mytinia, New Coins, Nibabu, Nymphe Des Bois, Onaizah, Ragnatela, Right Dancer, Royal Heroine, Safe Process, Sarah Gillian, Shore Line, Ski Sailing, Smuggly, Soigneuse, Sut-El-Ah, Sun Princess, Tournette, and Water Girl.
(To be run Epsom, June 4).

Today's point-to-point

Vale of Aylesbury at Kingston Blount (4.30)

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Goodwood: 2.0 Fast Torpido, Rant And Rave, Widhorn, Freefall.

STATE OF GOING: Goodwood: Soft. Inspection at 7am tomorrow if overnight rain. Perth: Good to soft. Tomorrow: Thirsk: Soft. Hamilton: Soft. Brighton: Soft. Stratford: Soft.

SCRATCHINGS: Ribblesdale Stakes, Royal Ascot: Esquire Lacy. Queen Mary Stakes, Royal Ascot: Our Gold Digger. Coventry Stakes Ascot: Free Light Laser, Laboccite.

RACING: OAKS TRIAL AT GOODWOOD

Hardihostess holds the key

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

After heavy overnight and early morning rain, racing at Goodwood yesterday only got the go-ahead from the stewards after an inspection of the course at 11am. Against that depressingly sodden back-cloth, today's programme will be vulnerable if there are any more storms. Anyone intending going there this afternoon would be well advised to keep tuned in to the radio for the latest bulletins.

If the programme does survive the spotlight will be on the Lupe Stakes, the last recognized trial for the Oaks run in this country. Having finished third behind Give Thanks and Cormorant Wood in a similar race at Lingfield 13 days ago Hardihostess must have a good chance of increasing her paddock value which is already considerable as she is a half sister to the Derby winner Shirley Heights by Be My Guest, a stallion who has made such an impact at stud in only three years.

The disappointing aspect of today's race is Dick Hern's decision not to run Air Distingue who has such smart form in France last year. Hern is waiting for the ground to improve and instead relies on Mytinia whose elder brother Bustomi won the Gordon Stakes over today's course and distance two seasons ago.

Mytinia started favourite for her only race as a two-year-old but ruined her chance by swerving badly soon after the start. To make matters worse she also ran into trouble. Now that she is racing over a distance in keeping with her pedigree she should be in her element and with a maiden's allowance, too, looks the main rival to Hardihostess.

Later in the day some spectacularly bred fillies will do battle in the United Dominion Trust stakes. For instance, they do not come much better bred than either Desert Broom or Magdalana. Desert Broom is by Hoist The Flag – renowned as the sire of the dual Arc winner Alleged – out of Priceless Gem, whose daughter Allez France also won the Arc in her heyday. Desert Broom has not run before whereas Magdalana has what is more she shows a degree of promise when she did so at Newbury. By Northern Dancer, one of the world's most influential stallions, out of a mare who won the French 1000 Guineas and their Oaks, Magdalana also sports a mouthwatering pedigree, the sort that money cannot buy.



Dick Hern: relies on Mytinia.

Most Honourable is another well-bred candidate by Affirmed's sire, Exclusive Native, out of a classic American female family. Not surprisingly, Most Honourable cost $500,000 as a yearling. By finishing second to Seymour Hicks at Lingfield 13 days ago Most Honourable indicated that she will be a thorn in Magdalana's side.

Waterhead, who was third to Adonijah and Seymour Hicks at Newbury last month, is preferred to Deutschmark for the Raughmere maiden stakes which is restricted to jockeys who did not ride more than 25 winners last year.

Otherwise the day could easily belong to Syd Woodman who trains within sight of the course at Lavant. Not surprisingly, his stable commands a great following at Goodwood and on Tuesday the faithful were rewarded when Captain Webster won the last race. Today Morse Pip (2.30) and Topori (4.30) have good chances of adding to the haul, especially Morse Pip in round four of the *Daily Mirror* Apprentices Championship. Morse Pip won two such races last season.

● Henry Cecil's disappointing 2,000 Guineas favourite Diesis makes his second appearance of the season in the seven furlongs Heron Stakes at Kempton on Monday evening.

● Impressive Lingfield and York winner Give Thanks runs in the Gallinule Stakes at the Curragh on Saturday. Declan Gillespie rides. Her trainer Jim Bolger will be doubly represented in the Goffs Irish 1,000 Guineas on the same programme by Flame Of Tara (D Gillespie) and Glasgow Lady (P Gilson).



Goodwood

Draw advantage: high numbers best

Tote: double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.

[*Television (BBC2) 2.30, 3.0 & 3.30 races*]

2.0 RAUGHMERE STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £3,300: 1m) (16 runners)

102	00-	BREEZY GLEN (D Kelly) A Jarvis 9-0	—	10
103		CUTTING EDGE (Sir J Astor) W Hern 9-0	B Procter	9
105	00-03	DEUTCHMARK (R Bell) G Wragg 9-0	R Fox	1
107	0	EROSTIN STAR (J Upson) A Jarvis 9-0	—	11
108	0020-	FAST TORPIDO (B) (M Feustok) M Albina 9-0	A Bond	12
110		GORDONUS (R Cheetham) P Mitchell 9-0	M McGhinn	2
114	0000-	KARLIAN (E Geary) R Hannon 9-0	R Wernham	5
116	0-00	RANT AND RAVE (B) (D Sullivan) J Sutcliffe 9-0	G Sexton	14
121	40-	RULA HULER (Studcrown Ltd) L Cumani 9-0	R Guest	14
124	000-	TAWAAG (Maktoum Al Maktoum) J Ciechanowski 9-0	DOUBTFUL	
126	0-34	VITTEL (I Thoday) J Winter 9-0	A Kimberley	3
127	4-3	WATERHEAD (H Keswick) J Tree 9-0	S Raymont	6
128	00320-0	WILDHORN (B) (R Cyzer) H Candy 9-0	R Curant	15
129	0-	FREEFALL (B) (D Hill) W Wightman 8-11	P Hamblett	7
130	0-00	JUST MAGGIE (Mrs M Oxley) J Bosley 8-11	J Johnson	8
134	002-	SAQQARA (Mrs M Herring) P Makin 8-11	S Keightley 7	4

6-4 Waterhead, 7-2 Deutchmark, 9-2 Rula Huler, 6 Vittel, 8 Wildhorn, 12 Cutting Edge, 20 others.

2.30 DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP (apprentices: £2,687: 5f) (18)

201	0240-30	OLD DOMINION (P Mellon) I Balding 8-10-0	A Watkins 5	7
202	320010-	CREE BAY (D) (D Spencer) J Spearing 4-9-8	M Fozzard 5	3
203	00400-1	MASTER CAWSTON (G Wragg) G Wragg 4-9-8 (6 ex)	K James 7	2
204	0220-10	SINGING SAILOR (D) (Introgroup Holdings Ltd) R Thompson 4-9-7 (6 ex)	P Bradwell	13
205	0-00011	ALEV (D,B) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 4-9-1 (6 ex)	A McGlone	1
206	11120-0	TA MORGAN (R Corbett) G Lewis 5-9-0	R Boucher 7	15
210	20431-2	MORSE PIP (D) (Mrs S Maxwell) S Woodman 4-8-5	N Howe	18
211	01000-0	CHARLES STREET (D,B) (Mrs P Jubert) P Haynes 6-8-3	N Dawe	12
212	00101-3	WILL GEORGE (D) (D Williams) G Harwood 4-8-3	—	10
213	0000-40	LEEKMORE (D,B) (J Lock) S Matthews 4-8-2	D McFeeters 7	14
214	0230-00	BRENTEX (D) (S Mason) N Vigors 5-8-2	S Dawson	11
215	30-4430	ROYAL DIPLOMAT (D) (J Hines-Dedman) J Holt 6-8-1	—	9
216	144000-	COUNTACH (D) (Newgate Co Est) P Cole 4-8-0	T Quinn	16
217	32231-0	SCHULA (D) (Mrs B Simmons) S Mellor 8-7-12	R Hills	5
218	0-21043	CENTRAL CARPETS (D) (Mrs J Kahn) R Stubbs 4-7-12	—	17
220	010002-	BYROC BOY (D) (R Mathews) D Jermy 6-7-7	S Whitworth 7	8
223	222000-	TELEGRAPH BOY (D) (Mrs S Maxwell) S Woodman 5-7-7	G Dickie 5	6
225	0000-00	STEERS (J Bridger) J Bridger 4-7-7	—	4

7-2 Morse Pip, 4 Alev, 9-2 Master Cawston, 6 Will George, 8 Singing Sailor, Old Dominion, 10 Central Carpets, 12 others.

3.0 LUPE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £8,038: 1m 4f) (9)

302	3-100	SUL-EH-AH (C Shack) P Kelleway 8-11	E Hide	2
303	12-	COMING AND GOING (K Fitzpatrick) M Jarvis 8-8	B Raymond	9
305	213-0	ELYSIAN (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 8-8	J Mercer	7
306	01-0	GHAIYA (C) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-8	DOUBTFUL	
307	03110-3	HARDIHOSTESS (Mrs J Weal) M Stoute 8-8	P Eddery	6
310	002-400	CURRENT RAISER (Ld Matthews) C Brittain 8-3	T Ives	8
312	000000-	JAIN (G Coleman) P Butler 8-3	—	1
314	0-	MYTINIA (Lady Beaverbrook) W Hern 8-3	W Carson	5
315	03-0	VILLARS (J Redmond) J Winter 8-3	G Duffield	3

2 Hardihostess, 3 Coming And Going, 4 Mytinia, 7 Elysian, 10 Villars, Sul-Eh-Ah, 25 others.

FORM: Coming And Going (8-9) 2nd beaten 3½l to Tajwind (level) 14 ran. Rome 1m stks heavy Nov 13. Elysian (8-9) 7th beaten over 15l to Sul-Eh-Ah (rec 6lb) 9 ran. Kempton 1m stks soft Apr 2. Hardihostess (9-0) 3rd beaten 12l to Give Thanks (level) with Ghaiya (level) 5th beaten 15½l and Villars (level) not in first 9 of 12. Lingfield 1m 4f stks heavy May 6. Current Raiser (8-6) 8th beaten 23l to Jolly Bay (level) 17 ran. Newmarket 1m 2f stks good to soft Apr 29. Jain (8-11) not in first 9 to Woodcote Belle (level) 21 ran. Lingfield 7f 140yd mdn stks soft Oct 2. Mytinia (8-8) 7th beaten 8l to Salvinia (level) 23 ran. Newbury 7f stks good Sep 17. Sul-Eh-Ah (8-12) 7th beaten over 35l to Ski Sailing (rec 5lb) 7 ran. Newbury 1m 2f stks heavy May 13.

SELECTION: Hardihostess.

3.30 UNITED DOMINIONS TRUST STAKES (3-y-o maiden fillies: £3,393: 7f) (18)

401		ARIES DO (G Keller) L Cumani 8-11	—	4
402	0	BARBARA ANN (K Mackenzie) A Turnell 8-11	T Ives	9
403	00-	BE MY PRINCESS (Elsha Holding) P Haslam 8-11	P Waldron	14
408		DESERT BROOM (D Johnson) J Tree 8-11	P Eddery	10
409	0-	DIAMOND HILL (Ld Derby) J Winter 8-11	W Carson	15
411	0-	FERRY LANE (E Rawlinson) P Mitchell 8-11	B Crossley	9
415-	000303-	GAY BROAD (St J O'Connell) R Hannon 8-11	—	13
416	0	GOESWELL (T Gregory) G Lewis 8-11	G Sexton	18
417		GREAT DANCER (Ld Matthes) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	17
420	0-	KATIE KOO (Ld Suffolk) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	1
421		KHLOUD (H H Prince Yazid Saud) J Dunlop 8-11	N Dawe 5	16
425	2	MAGDALENA (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11	L Piggott	3
428		MONCLARE LADY (E O'Reilly) A Pitt 8-11	B Rouse	5
430	02	MOST HONOURABLE (K Abdulla) F Durr 8-11	G Starkey	11
433	02-0	PRINCESS ZITA (Duke of Marlborough) J Dunlop 8-11	B Raymond	7
436	0-	RARE HONOUR (Guiting Stud Ltd) P Cole 8-11	J Reid	6
438		RING TRAVELSCENE (Travelscene) P Makin 8-11	S Keightley 7	2
443	0	TRAVEL FAR (R Patrick) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	12

7-4 Magdalena, 9-4 Most Honourable, 9-2 Princess Zita, 8 Katie Koo, 10 Desert Broom, 12 Travel Far, 16 others.

4.0 BENGES STAKES (2-y-o selling: £1,272: 5f) (9)

502	0	ASHLEY ROCKET (Mrs W Fine) W Musson 8-11	T Ives	7
504	4	JAMES EDWARD (R Popely) R Howe 8-11	B Jago	6
505	3	LIBEL BY JEALOUSY (G Clarke) H Westbrook 8-11	—	8
507		PHILCROP (D Greig) T M Jones 8-11	P Tulk	3
509	04	CRYSTAL DANCER (Mrs H Collins) C Wildman 8-8	D Dineley	5
510	00	DUBREE (T Nicholls) D Jermy 8-8	G Ramshaw	4
512	0	LADY SO AND SO (W Lusty) S Matthews 8-8	J Johnson	9
513	03	MUSICAL LOVE (Dr C Labreccioso) B Hanbury 8-8	B Raymond	2
514	0	NOVEMBER EVENING (R Denton) Mrs C Reavey 8-8	—	1

15-8 Musical Love, 3 Libel By Jealousy, 4 James Edward, 6 Ashley Rocket, 8 Crystal Dancer, 10 November Evening, 16 others.

4.30 MORTAR HILL STAKES (handicap: £2,082: 1m 4f) (6)

605	04-0011	COMMONTY (C) (J Beausire) J Bethell 5-9-11 (4 ex)	W Carson	5
606	3-40131	JANUS (D) (K Little) Mrs N Smith 5-9-9 (7 ex)	B Rouse	1
607	/0404-1	NORTH BRITON (D) (W Gredley) C Brittain 4-8-10 (4 ex)	P Robinson	2
608	00000-2	TOPORI (J Pegley) S Woodman 4-8-8	W Newnes	4
610	/000-03	MORICE (J Horgan) R Hannon 5-8-8	A McGlone 5	3
612	00313-0	GAWAINE (Mrs J Crawford) J Holt 4-8-3	S Dawson 5	6

13-8 Commonty, 11-4 North Briton, 4 Janus, 8 Topori, 10 Morice, 12 Gawaine.

Goodwood selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Waterhead. 2.30 Morse Pip. 3.0 Hardihostess. 3.30 Magdalena. 4.0 James Edward. 4.30 Topori.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Deutchmark. 2.30 Master Cawston. 3.0 Hardihostess. 3.30 Magdalena. 4.0 Ashely Rocket. 4.30 North Briton.

TABLE TENNIS

Prean a surprise wild card entry

By a Special Correspondent

Carl Prean, aged 15 who led England to their first world championship semi-final for more than a quarter of a century in Tokyo earlier in the month, is the surprise wild card entry for the £12,000 Norwich Union Masters tournament next week. The event is part of the twenty-first anniversary celebrations of Jamaican independence.

Prean, who regarded by many as the most promising player since the world champion, Johnny Leach, will now have a better spell in which he should play in the finals of the English junior open championships on Sunday, fly out to Kingston on Monday and then play against some of the world's leading players from Tuesday until the following Sunday.

The Isle of Wight schoolboy, who had an extraordinary total of 19 wins in Tokyo, was said to be greatly distressed when it seemed his English junior commitments might stop him participating in the biggest prize-money event of the season. But Prean is considered to be such a remarkable prospect that the Masters schedule has been alterted to accommodate him. He will not now have to play when the event starts on Monday night.

The alteration still leaves Prean little time to acclimatize for competition against a field containing three Chinese, including Cai Zhen-hua, who is almost certain to be the world's leading player when Guo Yue-hua retires.

HOCKEY

Upsets for Southgate

By Sydney Friskin

On the eve of the European club *championship* at The Hague a touch of food poisoning has left at least seven members of the Southgate squad a little under the weather. They arrived there yesterday from Brussels after playing two matches; they lost the first against Uccle Sport, 2–0, but won the second on Tuesday evening, 3–0 against Rinsante with goals from Duthie, Thomas and Kerly (penalty strokes). The third match against the Army was cancelled yesterday morning because of the indisposition of the Southgate team.

This is a serious blow for Southgate, who have put a great deal of effort into an attempt to recover the title they won in 1976 (Amsterdam), 1977 (London) and 1978 (Barcelona). They even put the international careers of six of their players at risk by withdrawing them from the England training weekend a fortnight ago in order to concentrate on their own preparations for the European championship.

SOUTHGATE'S FIXTURES: v Amiens (tomorrow); v Heidelberg (Saturday); v Dinamo Alma Ata, USSR (Sunday).

RUGBY UNION

Holmes, who was Houdini reborn in the build-up to Irwin's try.

Powerful Auckland forwards bring Lions down to earth

From Don Cameron
Auckland

Auckland	13
British Lions	12

The British Lions romance with rugby, all domestic bliss surrounding the opening win at Wanganui last Saturday, might be turning toward the divorce court after their 13-12 defeat by Ackland in the second tour match at Eden Park yesterday.

Even if it took a dropped goal in the seventy-sixth minute to complete Auckland's win – the province's first over the British Isles since 1930 – the Lions would have been lucky to escape with the 12–10 lead they held for 28 minutes of the second half.

Showers before the game had softened the field and a five-minute torrent of rain and hail soon after the start removed the possibility that this would be anything but a gritty forward struggle leavened only by the kicking of the halfbacks. Auckland won by a try, a dropped goal and two goals to a goal, a dropped goal and a penalty goal.

The Lions too were face by a strong pack, well drilled and resourceful. However an early flourish earned the Lions a 12-3 lead after 35 minutes before the ball became difficult to control. The game then became increasingly embarrassing for the lions as they were pushed further and further back by the Auckland pack in the second half.

The critical point was in the lineout. In the first half Bainbridge and Boyle won ample possession which Holmes's eel-like scampering from scrum-half and Campbell's masterly control at stand-off-half translated into all manner of trouble for Auckland. Holmes once escaped from the Auckland forwards as is he were Houdini reborn and in open country Irwin completed the try capably.

Campbell, who had earlier dropped a goal, converted this try and MacNeill thumped over a 50-metre penalty goal to complete the Lions' scoring five minutes before half-time. Auckland opened and finished the first half with penalty goals from their cool-headed stand-off Fox, aged 20, but were lucky to be only 12-6 behind.

Then, sadly for the Lions, their lineout was swamped by the strong jumping of Haden and Gary Whetton, almost certainly the All Black pairing.

One Lions problem was the non-appearance of Colclough, who sorely needed to stiffen the lineout and scrum. The other, let it be whispered, was the throwing-in by Fitzgerald.

Until his forwards fell away, Holmes was sturdy and clever, and Campbell controlled everything expertly from stand-off until the Auckland forwads regained the initiative in the second half. Yet there must be a kind word for the Lions' spirit. They were hammered and harried for much of the second half, yet they conceded the winning dropped goal by Fox only four minutes from the end.

Besides Fox's two penalty goals and dropped goal, Auckland scored a try after a break by Mills, the inside centre. The move resulted in the departure with concussion of MacNeill, who dived too late for the tackle. He may take a week o two to recover. So too might the Lions.

New Zealand's weather, and forward play are unforgiving things. For the Lions the honeymoon is over. They must settle down to the harsh realities.

AUKLAND: D Halligan; J Kirwan, J Stanley, M Mills, G Cunningham; G Fox, T Burcher; J Drake, K Boyle, G Burgess, A Harvey (Capt), A Haden, G Whetton, A Whetton, G Rich.

LIONS: H P MacNeill (rep G Evans); J Carlton, D G Irwin, C R Woodward, R T Baird; S O Campbell, T D Holmes; S Jones, C F Fitzgerald (Capt), G Price, J B O'Driscoll, S B Boyle, S J Bainbridge, J H Calder, J R Beattie.

● The Lions' injury problems are beginning to mount, the Press Association reports. In addition to MacNeill's concussion, O'Driscoll, the Irish flanker, has a rib injury which needs constant attention during the match. Norster, the Welsh lock, is still in discomfort from the ear which was gashed last Saturday. He was replaced against Aukland by Boyle.

Welsh reign in Spain

Spain Under-23	6
Wales B XV	32

Gijón (AFP) – Wales B remain unbeaten after the second win of their five-match tour here. A crowd of 3,500 saw Spain's Under-23 go ahead after five minutes when Nunez kicked a penalty; but James redressed the balance for Wales by touching down a try in the seventeenth minute.

Nunez gave the host country the lead for the second time by converting another penalty in the twenty-eighth minute. But it was the last time that Spain were in the match as the fitness and superior skill of the visiting team began to emerge.

Roberts scored a try after 34 minutes to give Wales an interval lead of 8–6. Then it was the turn of *Hadley to touch down three* minutes after the restart. Hadley's try was converted by Davies, who performed the same function for a try from Hopkins 12 minutes later.

Hopkins's second try, in the sixty-first minute, was converted by Ring. The accurate Davies kicked the final conversion after Whitefoot touched down a minute before the final whistle.

Law Report May 19 1983 Court of Appeal

Insured cannot cancel unfilled amendment slip

General Reinsurance Corporation v Forsakringsaktiebolaget Fennia Patria

Before Lord Justice Oliver, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Slade
[Judgment delivered May 13]

The Court of Appeal held that there was no legally binding custom or practice of the London insurance market which entitled an insured or a reinsured person as of right to cancel an amendment slip which had not been fully subscribed by all the original underwriters and no unfettered option of cancellation arose by implication of law as a matter of necessary business *efficacy*.

Their Lordships allowed an appeal by the plaintiffs, General Reinsurance Corporation, from the decision of Mr Justice Staughton on October 30, 1981, ([1982] QB 1022; *The Times* November 4, 1981), who refused to make a declaration that a facultative fire and flood excess of loss reinsurance slip policy made between them and the defendants, Forsakringsaktiebolaget Fennia Patria, a Swedish company, on June 3, 1976 for 12 months at June 1, 1976 and by which the plaintiffs agreed to reinsure stocks of paper in store at, *inter alia*, Antwerp, was varied so that with effect from January 1 1977 the plaintiffs' liability under the policy was for 28.571 per cent of 12m Finnmarks (FM) in excess of FM25m and ordering that judgment be entered for the defendants on their counterclaim for 28.571 per cent of FM11,932,363 in excess of FM15m totalling FM3,409,195 with interest.

Eurocan Pulp Paper Co Ltd shipped paper products from Canada to Europe, where the paper was stored in four warehouses, one at Antwerp. They insured the paper with the defendants.

The defendants reinsured their risk under whole account cover for FM12m in excess of FM3m any one occurrence, and under facultative reinsurance against fire and flood at the warehouses for FM15m in excess of *FM15m* any *one* occurrence.

The plaintiffs were the leading underwriters on the facultative reinsurance.

The defendants increased the whole account cover as from January 1, 1977 to FM20m in excess of FM5m, thus creating a partial overlap with the facultative reinsurance.

When news of a fire at the Antwerp warehouse reached the defendants on about February 12, 1977, they, without appreciating its seriousness or relevance, instructed their brokers to amend the facultative reinsurance to FM15m *in* excess of FM25m in order to remove the overlap.

An amendment slip to that effect was signed by the plaintiffs and one other reinsurer. At that stage the defendants, having heard that the fire was serious, requested the cancellation of the amendment slip. The plaintiffs refused.

The fire at the Antwerp warehouse took place on the night of February 11/12, 1977 and destroyed paper stocks to the value of FM27m.

Mr James Fox-Andrews, QC and Mr Jeremy Storey for the plaintiffs; Mr Michael Harvey, QC and Mr Jonathan Sumption for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE KERR, in a reserved judgment, said that the appeal was on one important issue which could be stated as follows: where insurance – or, in the present case, reinsurance – was placed by a broker on the London market by means of a "slip" which was taken round to various underwriters – whether at Lloyd's, or, as in this case, in the company market – who wrote "lines" by way of participation towards the 100 per cent cover which the broker and his client sought from the market, what was the contractual position after the slip had been partially subscribed and before it had been subscribed to the extent of 100 per cent?

Was there a binding contract as and when, and to the extent that, each participating line was written?

Second, if each line resulted in a binding contract *pro tanto*, did the insured (or reinsured) nevertheless have an option to rescind such contract?

Third, if an option of rescission existed, what were the permitted limits of its exercise as against the underwriters?

In *Jaglom v Excess Insurance Co Ltd* ([1972] 2 QB 250) Mr Justice Donaldson held *obiter* that the *writing of each line* constituted an offer by the underwriter and that there was no concluded contract until the slip had been fully subscribed. From the evidence given in the present case it was clear that that conclusion did not accord with the understanding of the insurance market.

It regarded the slip as an offer presented by the broker which each underwriter accepted *pro tanto* when writing his line and which thereupon became binding on him.

Mr Justice Staughton declined to follow *Jaglom* in the present case. He held, however, that by the custom or usage of the market, or alternatively by the implication of a term necessary to give business *efficacy* to the transaction, there remained an option of rescission as against the underwriters up to the time when the slip was fully subscribed, and that that option had been validly exercised by the defendants in the present case.

The issue on the appeal by the plaintiffs was whether or not he was correct in those conclusions.

His Lordship said that in order to deal with the difficulties which might arise before a slip had been fully subscribed, the judge listed a number of situations in which the problems might fall to be resolved.

(a) The broker might obtain subscriptions for part of the risk and be unable to obtain any more.

(b) The broker might obtain subscriptions for part of the risk and then his client might decide that insurance was not required.

(c) The broker might obtain subscriptions for 100 per cent of the risk, and then his client might decide that insurance was not required.

(d) The broker might obtain subscriptions for more than 100 per cent of the risk.

(e) Underwriters subsequent to the leading underwriter might alter the terms of the slip.

(f) Situations similar to (a) (b) (c) and (e) might arise with a slip amending an existing insurance contract, that is, an "endorsement" slip as opposed to an original slip.

(g) Any of the above situations might arise (i) before the risk had commenced (or "incepted") or (ii) after it had commenced.

In that list the judge made no reference to cases where a loss giving rise to a claim arose after the partial, and before the complete, subscription of the slip.

It was common ground before the judge, as well as on the appeal, that the problems raised by the various situations listed above fell to be resolved in the same way, irrespective of whether the transaction was one of insurance or reinsurance, or whether the slip was an original slip or an endorsement (or amendment) slip which was circulated during the period of the cover, or whether it was a marine or non-marine risk.

However, given the fact that every line might require to be written down proportionately to some extent, in order to produce a total cover of no more than 100 per cent, there remained the crucial question as to the contractual status of each line once it had been written and before the slip had been completed.

Mr Justice Donaldson's conclusion in *Jaglom* had not been supported by either party on this appeal and there was no cross-appeal by the plaintiffs against the conclusion of Mr Justice Staughton that to that extent *Jaglom* should not be followed.

His Lordship was in no doubt that the judge was right in concluding that the orthodox understanding of the position was correct, namely, that the presentation of the slip by the broker constituted the offer, and the writing of each line constituted an acceptance of that offer by the underwriter *pro tanto*.

The evidence in the present case clearly showed that in the insurance market that was the intention of both parties to the transaction, and the legal analysis had to accord with their intention. Where an underwriter varied the terms of the slip with the consent of the broker before writing his line, that would accordingly constitute a counter offer which was accepted by the broker on behalf of his client.

He therefore proceeded on the basis that each line written on a slip gave rise to a binding contract *pro tanto* between the underwriter and the insured or reinsured for whom the broker was acting when he presented the slip.

The underwriter was therefore bound by his line, subject only to the contingency that it might fall to be written down on "closing" to some extent if the slip turned out to have been oversubscribed.

The crucial issue, however, was whether the insured or reinsured was also bound to the same extent, or whether – as the defendants contended and Mr Justice Staughton accepted – the latter had an option to rescind the contract thereafter, at any rate until the time when the slip was fully subscribed to the extent of 100 per cent or more.

The defendants contended that until that time, and for whatever reason and in whatever circumstances, there remained a continuing option to rescind all the contracts resulting from the lines written on a partially completed slip.

That result was said to flow either from the implication of a term, as and when each line was written, which was necessary to give business efficacy to the resulting contract or, alternatively from a binding usage or practice in the insurance market.

In the different situations listed under (a) to (g) above Mr Justice Staughton accepted that conclusion – either on the basis of custom or of an implied term, or both – in all cases other than (c). His conclusion in relation to (c) had not been challenged and it did not arise on the facts.

However, there could not, in his Lordship's view, be any doubt about its correctness. His conclusion as to (d) – the custom of writing down if the slip was subscribed to the extent of more than 100 per cent – was also accepted as a matter of binding custom, and again there could be no doubt as to its correctness.

However, in relation to all the other situations his conclusion as to the existence of an option of rescission was strongly challenged on the appeal, both by reference to implication and to usage.

In particular, that conclusion was challenged in relation to (b), which corresponded most closely to the facts of the *present* case. Further and *a fortiori* it was challenged in situations which were not mentioned by the judge at all, but which related directly to the present case, where a loss occurred before a slip was completed.

In such cases, depending on the terms of the slip and the facts, the existence of an option would have the consequence that the underwriter of any line would or would not be held liable for his proportion of the loss depending on how the option was exercised. That was so in particular in the case of endorsement slips.

When one considered the evidence of the alleged custom which the judge found to exist in the present case, one found that *none of* the witnesses was directing his mind to those implications, because none had in mind the possibility of an intervening loss before the slip had been fully subscribed.

In effect, the evidence was only directed to the following question in the context of original slips and not of endorsement slips: "If an insured or reinsured changes his mind before a slip has been fully subscribed, or if it becomes apparent that the broker cannot procure completion of the slip on its original terms from the other underwriters, because they decline to follow the leader and require some alterations in the terms of the *cover*, is there a right or option of rescission, by the custom or practice of the market, in relation to the lines already written, in particular if the risk has already incepted?"

The judge answered that question in the affirmative in relation to original slips, and went on to hold that the same consequences also applied to endorsement slips, despite the absence of any evidence of custom in that regard.

However, in his Lordship's view no option or right of rescission of any kind, whether by custom or implication of law, had been established in the present case, let alone after the occurrence of a loss affecting lines previously written on an endorsement slip.

In relation to original slips, his Lordship did not think that the evidence was sufficent to establish any binding custom.

In relation to endorsement slips there was simply no evidence at all, and no reason to believe that the market would accept the full implications which would follow from the judge's conclusion.

His Lordship said that the relevant law on the issue was clear. "Every usage [to use the technical term for a custom or practice which was imported into any transaction as a matter of binding obligation], whether in respect of a particular trade, branch of business or occupation . . . must be notorious, certain and reasonable . . . " see *Halsbury's Laws of England*, 4th edition, para. 450. Five witnesses were called in that context.

But his Lordship could not accept that any of the evidence went anywhere near to establish a binding custom entitling an insured or reinsured, as of right and at his unfettered option, to cancel the contract resulting from the writing of a line which, as everyone agreed, was immediately binding on the underwriter.

No doubt such situations would *in practice be readily resolved by* agreement, possibly subject to any "time on risk" premium which might be due, if and when requests for cancellation were made. But that was a long way from proof of a legal right by custom.

A fortiori it was clear that there was no evidence whatever to suggest the existence of any such custom in relation to endorsement slips, let alone after the occurrence of a loss

The alternative basis on which an optional right to cancel was said to rest on an implication of law.

However, given the conclusion that no custom to that effect had been established it would clearly be impossible to conclude that an unfettered option of cancellation *arose by implication of law as a* matter of necessary business efficacy.

Any such implication would be unnecessary, since it was agreed on all sides that it was always open to a broker wishing to test the market without commitment to do so by circulating a "quotation slip".

Moreover, in the case of endorsement slips which, depending on their terms, would entitle the insured or reinsured to cancel or to hold the underwriter to his line in the face of a claim which had meanwhile arisen, the implication of any such option would also be clearly unreasonable, since one party would be at the mercy of the other.

For those reasons the appeal had to be allowed and the defendants' counterclaim for payment on the basis of the original unamended slip had to be dismissed. They had no right to require cancellation of the line written by Mr Hollis on the endorsement slip. The declaration to the same effect claimed by General Reinsurance followed.

Lord Justice Slade and Lord Justice Oliver delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Davies, Arnold & Cooper; Ince & Co.

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This expanding international finance company is looking for conscientious secretaries who are keen to assume responsibility and are prepared to become totally involved in all day-to-day activities in a busy office, and to assist the lady Director fully in organising the office during her frequent overseas visits.

Good all-round secretarial skills must include accurate shorthand and typing.

Salaries in the range £8.000 to £10,000 depending on experience.

Replies, which will be forwarded unopened to the client unless addressed to our Security Manager, should be sent to: PA Advertising (Ref: R2856T) Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.

PA with Prospects £8,000 neg

Our client an expanding firm of American Attorneys seeks a Senior Secretary to a Partner. He is a brilliant charming person keen to delegate and seeks a PA with drive and ambition who wants to get involved in his work. Plenty of variety and a great deal of client contact but a solid work history and excellent secretarial skills 100/60 are essential.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

Executive Secretary
c. £7,000 SW1

MSL are an international name in management selection. We now have an opportunity for an experienced Secretary to join our Executive Search company based in Victoria.

Working for one of our Senior Consultants you will be involved in typing confidential reports and correspondence (75%), dealing with clients and candidates as well as assisting with administration and ad hoc research (25%).

An interesting position, this will appeal to Secretaries aged 23 years plus who have a good all-round education and several years' secretarial experience. Excellent typing and audio skills as well as a pleasant telephone manner are essential. Word processing experience would be an advantage.

Benefits are those you would expect of an international company.

Please send full career details or telephone (01-730 0255) to Vicky Green.

United Kingdom Australasia Benelux Canada France Germany Ireland Italy Scandinavia South Africa Switzerland U.S.A.

MSL
Management Selection Limited
International Management Consultants
52 Grosvenor Gardens London SW1W 0AW

THE BEST ADVERTISING AGENCY IN LONDON WANTS

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SECRETARIES

We need two exceptional Secretaries. One for our International Team and another for one of the Group's Agencies. Both should b self-motivated and enjoy responsibility and involvement. Knowledge of the Advertising business helps as you will have to handle projects on your own. The people we seek are well-educated, possess excellent skills (shorthand and typing) and like working in a busy environment.

MEDIA SECRETARY

Two of our Media executives also need a Secretary (21+) with very accurate typing and shorthand. The work involves full secretarial and admin responsibilities and client contact. This is a good opportunity to join a very friendly department.

JUNIOR SECRETARY

We also have an excellent opening for a Junior Secretary (18+) to become an important part of one of the Group's thriving small Companies. You'll hold the fort, deal with clients on 'phone and you must possess good accurate typing. Good spelling essential!

THE RIGHT SALARIES WILL BE PAID TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE

PLEASE TELEPHONE ROSEMARY COLLINS-HOWGILL ON 01-388 2424

GROSVENOR CANADA AT HARRODS

Require a P.A. with full knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand and typing. Applicant must be of smart appearance and have a pleasant telephone manner.

Salary negotiable, plus Store Benefits and Staff facilities.

Applications in writing with C.V. to Deborah Orpen, Grosvenor Canada, Harrods Fur Department, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL.

c. £8,400

Knightsbridge based Consultant needs a PA in the true sense of the word – someone with sec skills, sense of humour, and an interest in finance. 25-35.

01-730 5148 (Rec. Cons.)
JAYGAR

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
(UNITED MEDICAL SCHOOLS)
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL PRACTICE

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the post of Academic Administrative Assistant in this busy department. As well as providing full secretarial services for the Professor of General Practice the successful applicant will be expected to organise all the undergraduate and postgraduate courses run by this department with the *minimum of supervision.*

Applicants should be aged 25-35 years, have good shorthand/typewriting skills and be experienced in all aspects of office organisation.

Salary scale: £7,021 - £8,005 including London Weighting.

Please send requests for further information and/or full applications together with the names and adresses of two referees to: Mrs. M. Chick, Department of General Practice, 80 Kennington Road, London, SE11 6SP.

RUN THE SHOW Neg to £7,500

As sole secretary in this expanding City Insurance company, you will be allowed to take on as much administration as you can handle. You will probably have had at least 2-3 years experience and in addition to excellent shorthand and typing and telex, be able to deal with everything from arrangements for overseas visitors to helping after new staff.



LEGAL AUDIO

An Audio Secretary is required for a partner in Company Law within this large City-based firm of solicitors.

Aged between 23-35 the ideal candidate will be cheerful and adaptable, capable of fulfilling both a typing (with great accuracy and care) and a secretarial role, dealing with clients and carrying out some office duties. Previous experience in Company Law is essential.

The post will involve using a Word plex 83 word processor (training is available).

In addition to an excellent salary we offer four weeks' holiday, L.V's, interest free season ticket loan (after three months) and a Christmas bonus.

For further information please contact Miss S. Jennings. Personnel Department, Ashurst, Morris, Crisp and Co., on 247 7666.

CHALLENGE AND INNOVATION

If you are ready to take on a new concept in business and can cope with all that this demanding and rewarding job offers, you are the person our Information Technology Director needs.

Your, bright, intelligent, dedicated, skilled and aged 24-35, will work with him and his Operations Manager, to bring about a whole new area of business in our Consultancy Company. In short, have a role in organising for forums, client liason, semnar support, making appointments, providing professional secretarial skills, and basically support and help run the business.

If you are afraid of hard work, responsibility, dedication over and above normal hours on occasions, some travilling, a unique opportunity and a good salary then DON'T call us.

Contact: Annabel Dagnall, Administrative Manager, Mounrey and Partners, 13-14 Cornwall Terrace, Regents Park, London NW1. Telephone 01-4886-7777. (No Agencies).

SENIOR/SECRETARY/ASSISTANT

Location: Baker Street ***Salary c. £7,500***

Plus benefits, including preferential Mortgage Terms

We are looking for a well educated, career secretary who will have had several years experience at senior level.

The successful person will work for the Assistant Secretary to the Society and his two aides.

The position calls for exceptionally good shorthand/audio/typing skills, initiative, organisation and administration ability and, above all, tact and discretion.

Write or telephone for an application form to:-

Mrs. H. Crowley, Personnel Department
Abbey National Building Society
27 Baker Street, London W1M 2AA
Tel: 01-486 5544 Ext. 336

Closing date for enquiries – 27th May

Secretary/Bookkeeper £7,500

Our client a small firm specialising in employee benefits seeks a mature secretary to join them and perform basic office management duties including bookkeeping experience to trial balance. You should have previous bookkeeping experience although a numerate person with perhaps an HND in business studies would be considered. 100/50 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

PA/SECRETARY
For busy Sales Director

Secretary/PA required for Sales Directorof consumer electronics company. The successful applicant will have accurate shorthand and typing skills, good organisational ability and be able to work on own initiative. Previous experience of the electronics industry would be an asset, as would a pleasant manner with clients and suppliers and a sense of humour!

In return we are offering a job which is varied and interesting, pleasant working conditions and a salary commensurate with ability.

Apply by telephone, or in writing to:

DON MACKINTOSH
Demicrest Limited, 31–37 Hoxton Street,
London N1 6NJ
Telephone: 01-729 4600

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY IN MEDIA

You are a Senior Secretary/PA, 25+, a good administrator, able to initiate action rather than just take orders. You react well to pressure and enjoy making decisions. You are probably running your office without being noticed or appreciated.

We are a young expanding media agency in Kensington, looking for an Executive Secretary capable of running the general administration of our office. The salary will reflect the importance and responsibility which this executive position carries.

If you feel you are now experienced enough to meet the challenge of this rewarding position, please call Barbara on 01-937 6908/3793.

SECRETARY/PA

Required for director of international property group. Interesting position requiring a good education and intelligence, a cheerful and energetic disposition and the ability to work on own initiative. Very pleasant environment. London West End. Age 25-30. Commencing salary £8,000 plus benefits. No agencies.

Reply to Box 0250 H The Times

DIRECTOR'S PA to £8,750+ Exc Bank Benefits

We have a superb opportunity for a first class secretary within prestigious and fast growing Merchant Bank, close to Bank tube.

As righthand to the dynamic and charming young head of a specialist department you will be fully involved in all aspects of his work. You will need to be quick thinking, efficient and keen to take on admin duties for the division.

As the senior secretary you will supervise junior staff. Sec skills 100sh/60typ essential, wordplex plus some banking experience an advantage, age 25-30. Please call

Ring 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

'That Agency'

P.A. Advertising EC4, £8,000
SEC/PA Sales Promotion W1, £7,800
SEC/PA Advertising SW1, £7,500
REC/TEL Film Company, £6,000
TYPIST + Agency SW1, £5,500

For more information on these or any other jobs in the *communications industry* Ring Sue on 499 4562.

(Rec. Cons.)

MAYFAIR c £7,500

Our client the General Manager of an International group of companies seeks a bright secretary to join his elegant Mayfair office. The position is most suitable if you enjoy plenty of client contact and a small freindly environment where everybody is on first name terms 100/50 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

SECRETARY/P.A £8,000 p.a.

The Managing Director of a trading company which is part of a large international group based at Marble Arch in London's West End. Requires a Secretary/P.A.

Applicants should have had previous experience at this level preferably in trading environment, and posess first class secretarial skills. Education up to GCE A-levels is a minimum qualification, and a graduate is preferred.

Please write with personal and career details to:

Personnel Director,
Meridien Trade Corporation Limited,
42 Upper Berkeley Street,
London W1H 7PL.

Public Appointments

The Association of Community Health Councils is looking for a

SECRETARY
(Chief Officer to the Association)

Applications are invited from persons with suitable qualifications and experience.

Community Health Councils are established by statute to represent the interests of the public as users of the National Health Service. There are 217 Community Health Councils in England and Wales, the overwhelming majority of which are members of the Association. The Association provides support and information services for them, and is governed by a Standing Committee representing all the NHS regions in England and Wales.

The Secretary is responsible for the work to the Association, and is a member of the Editorial Board of its publication "CHC NEWS".

Salary range £11,364 - £14,164 (NHS Scale 21) plus £987 Inner London Weighting, and essential car user allowance.

A detailed job description may be obtained from the address below, and applications, accompanied by the names of two referees, should be received by Monday, 6 June 1983.

Association of Community Health Councils for England and Wales, 362 Euston Road, London NW1 3BL. Tel: 01-388 4814.

La crème de la crème

appears every day and is featured on

Wednesdays and Thursdays

For details or to book your advertisement ring

01-278 9161

PA/Secretary

The two Directors of young, expanding property development company in W1, urgently need a girl Monday to Friday to work co-ordinating development projects, manning the office, audio typing, correspondence, accounting, telephoning and generally being the third member of staff.

Hard work, some fun. Salary £7,000 plus.

Telephone 01-629 1019
(No Agencies)

£8,000 + ADVERTISING

Audio not shorthand skills are required by the MD of a West End firm. An equal mix of secretarial and PA work, including personnel, is envisaged. French or German useful. 24-34.

439 7001 WEST END
377 8600 CITY

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

HIGH CLASS WEST-END JEWELLERS

Seek to employ mature and experienced sales person. Knowledge of Arabic would be an advantage. Salary by negotiation but would certainly be attractive to the right applicant.

Reply Box No. 0232H The Times.

EXPERIENCED PA SECRETARY

Required for our Vice Chairman of a large group of retail companies. Interesting and varied duties, knowledge of French an asset. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-960-2121 (9am-2pm) Mrs Green for an appointment.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES

Has a vacancy for the post of

GENERAL SECRETARY

Salary £10,923; 26 days holiday

Write in confidence enclosing A4 SAE for job description & application form to:

The Chairperson, NCCL,
21 Tabard Street, London, SE1 4LA. (01-403 3888)

NCCL is an Equal Opportunities employer

Public Appointments

HAMPSHIRE CONSTABULARY APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified officers for the post of Deputy Chief Constable of Hampshire Constabulary which will become vacant on 1st September 1983.

The salary will be £23,871 per annum. A maximum rent allowance of up to £2,436.48 per annum. A maximum limit rent allowance of up to £2,436.48 per annum will be paid. Removal expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with Police Regulations.

ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified officers for the post of Assistant Chief Constable in the Hampshire Constabulary which will become vacant on 1st August 1983.

The salary will be £21,069 per annum. A maximum limit rent allowance of up the £2,436.48 per annum is payable, also an esential user's car allowance. Removal expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with Police Regulations.

The appointments are subject to the Police Act, 1964, the Police Regulations and to such other conditions of service as may from time to time be adopted.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the undersigned, to be returned not later than 10th June, 1983.

L. K. Robinson CBE,
Clerk to the Hampshire Police Authority,
The Castle, Winchester, SO23 8UJ.

ROYAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

Director-General

RNIB, founded 1868, the largest voluntary organisation caring for Britain's 130,000 blind people for whom it provides aids and services to the value of £16 million per annum, with a staff of over 1500 employed in 40 establishments throughout the UK, invites applications for the post of Director-General which will become vacant on the retirement of the present incumbent, circa 31 July 1983.

Applicants of proven executive ability must have had wide experience as administrative officers, preferably in social welfare work in the voluntary or statutory sectors. Some knowledge of work with blind people desirable. The position calls for administrative and managerial skills of the highest order. You will be responsible for carrying out policies determined by an Executive Council in which blind people themselves have an effective voice, and will have the personality and drive necessary to give positive leadership to an experienced and professional management team at a time when exciting, wide-ranging new projects are afoot.

Salary £25,000 per annum. Excellent Pension Scheme with full transferability.

Please apply by 13 June with full curriculum vitae, including present position and salary, together with the names of three referees. Applications, with envelopes marked "Confidential-DG" to the Chairman, RNIB, 224 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6AA.

Applicants will be short-listed and interviews held during the week commencing 4 July.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

CENTRAL PURCHASING MANAGER
£13,935 – £15,192 inc.

The City Council is seeking a Central Purchasing Manager to set, control and monitor its new purchasing system.

This is a new job and the successful candidate will head a section of 5. The number two and number three posts have yet to be filled. A full purchasing service will be provided for a wide range of commodities. Functional responsibilities of the post will cover central purchasing expenditure of approx £11m. Ability to liaise effectively with all levels of management both inside and outside the Council's service and experience in the development of on line computer facilities is essential.

At least 5 years managerial experience at senior executive level within a major purchasing organisation, either public or private sector, is needed. Membership of the Institute of Purchasing and Supply preferred.

The City Council offers a modern office in Victoria, SW1, 30 days paid annual holiday plus one day off every 4 weeks and an interest free season ticket loan scheme. Assistance with relocation expenses will be given in approved cases.

To obtain application form and job description please send postcard, telephone or call at the Personnel Management Division (Ref: CE2), PO Box 240, Westminster City Council, City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6QR, Telephone number 01-834 5958 (24 hour ansafone service). Closing date 3rd June, 1983.

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Applications are invited from candidates with relevant qualifications and experience to fill the post of Director of Development Services at the Sports Council's London Headquarters.

The person appointed will be responsible to the Director General for the development of the participation, facility, research and information functions of the Council. This involves the formulation of proposals for the development strategy, their implementation and the preparation and achievement of relevant budgets. Other duties include responsibility for the direction of the Sports Development, Research and Information Units and the Technical Unit for Sport as well as preparation and presentation of papers for the Council and its committees.

Applicants will need to have sound knowledge of the development and structure of sport and physical recreation, together with relevant experience in management with probably a local authority or statutory or voluntary agency concerned with sport and recreation.

The post carries a salary scale ranging from £20,500 to £24,300 pa (increase pending). This includes a London Weighting and a superannuation allowance. Further details and application form available from:

Personnel Unit
(4/83/DV)
The Sports Council
16 Upper Woburn Place
London WC1N 0QP

Closing Date: 3 June 1983

SPORTS COUNCIL

*crafts*council

HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

The Crafts Council receives a grant from the Government to support the crafts and promote the work of artist craftspeople. It is a registered charity incorporated under Royal Charter and earns further income from publications, a craftshop, and its gallery and information centre near Piccadilly Circus. Other activities include grants, an expanding education programme, exhibitions and a conservation section.

This post, which arises from a reorganization, includes particular responsibility for personnel, legal and property matters, servicing meetings of the Council and its committees, and supervision of the work of the accounts section. applicants should have professional qualifications in a relevant area and previous experience in a similar capacity. experience of computerized systems and work in the public/government sector would be highly desirable.

Salary negotiable in the range £10,891-£13,189 pa (under review) plus good pension scheme and other benefits. For further information and application form contact Penelope Rhodes, Crafts Council, 8 Waterloo Place, London SW1Y 4AT.

Tel: 01-930 4811 (24-hour answering service on 01-839 6306)

Closing date for receipt of applications: 10th June 1983.

هكذا من الاصل

General Appointments

International Appointments

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career training

The tide turns for alternatives

Edward Fennell, in the first of two articles, looks at job prospects in renewable energy

The energy industry is in a shambles: oil prices yo-yo; coal is beset by the problem of uneconomic pits; nuclear power is so controversial that many doubt its future; gas is preparing for the day when North Sea supplies are exhausted. So it is not surprising that an embryo alternative energy industry is emerging, offering career prospects as long-term as the renewable energy sources themselves.

Behind the scenes there are already thousands of people quietly getting on and preparing to meet the energy needs of the twenty-first century. Many big employers, across a surprisingly wide range of industries, are ploughing money and time into harnessing the energy of wind, wave and sun, and the chances are that they will get their investment back many times over.

Scientists, engineers and many other professionals interested in the long-term challenge of alternative energy will find genuine career opportunities open to them. You don't have to join a hippy commune to work on a windmill.

Before looking at specific jobs and projects, however, it is important to set the context. There are at least eight forms of renewable energy – wind, wave, tidal, solar, hot dry rock, aquifer, biofuels and hydro power. In addition there are also non-renewable alternatives to conventional fuels. It all adds up to a highly complex picture, made even more so by the major possibilities of saving energy through conservation policies and energy-saving design.

Current government support for R & D in "renewables" is sizable but tends to vary in proportion to the cost of oil. If oil prices are low, interest in the "renewable" alternatives is not so great, so the speed with which they enter the field depends purely on their price, relative to what is already on offer.

None the less, most observers are convinced that we are at the dawning of a new energy age, with the job prospects which go with that. As David Mellor, Under Secretary of State for Energy, said last year: "We have a renewable programme that faces up to the challenge of the future. Several of the renewables are nearing or have entered the stage of commercial application, not only for the home market but also for exports. I trust that British industry will take note of these opportunities".

The complexity of the projects has involved the building up of interdisciplinary teams where the skills of, for example, geologists, chemists, physicists, computer scientists, mathematicians, drilling technologists and oceanographers might all be required. Alternative energy might be "natural" but the technology is very complicated and pollution could still result. By playing around with the wind or tides or by pumping up and dispersing hot brine (as in geothermal aquifers), local ecologies can easily be adversely affected. So there is also an important role for environmental scientists to monitor the impact of renewable energy projects.

The money for renewable energy work is coming from the government, from the EEC, from industry and from the universities. Next week I shall examine where the jobs are and which projects are proving most promising.

Don't overlook the fringe

If the benefits are good, a lower base salary could be attractive says David Clutterbuck

The true cost of maintaining a professional employee or manager in London is more than two and a half times his salary, calculates a major British company. Even outside the capital, the figure is probably not that much less. About 20 per cent of the total cost – that is, an amount equivalent to half his gross pay, lies in what is loosely called "benefits".

To most people benefits means little more than a company car and a pension scheme, perhaps with private health insurance thrown in. But the range of benefits, many of them worth a great deal in cash terms, which companies offer can and do vary greatly. In looking at the terms of a new job it pays to examine closely what the various benefits offered are worth to you, in your particular circumstances. What looks like an attractive offer from a salary point of view may in fact be worth less than one with a lower base salary and better perks.

The basic pension and health insurances may all be either contributory or non-contributory, for example. Although you still have to pay some national insurance, a non-contributory scheme can cut your outlay considerably, or allow you to invest in a private insurance, which you control.

In addition, there is a whole variety of perks, which the company can provide, often at marginal cost, but which can save you a great deal of cash. Some companies provide suits to "front line" employees who have constant contact with the public. After a while, the suits may be sold to the employees at second hand value, on the ground that to a professional or managerial employee a suit is as much a working uniform as overalls are to a mechanic.

This kind of benefit is relatively easy to value. Other common examples include:

- rail travel vouchers (taxable but well worth having) or interest-free loans to buy annual season tickets;
- newspapers and magazines, for anyone who has an obvious need to keep in touch with business news;
- full or part payment for night classes or correspondence courses;
- club memberships;
- free or subsidized housing (although the Chancellor caught this firmly in his net in the recent budget, partly as a result of the row over Marks & Spencer executives living at low rents in very expensive company owned houses);
- the opportunity to take the spouse on one or more business trips a year (some companies encourage this because it helps contain work/family conflict. It also helps form closer business relationships with foreign clients, who are much more likely to invite the businessman home to dinner if his wife is travelling with him);
- discounts on company goods and services. These tend to vary in value according to what the company produces, but can represent substantial savings. Building society and bank employees, for example, usually enjoy highly preferential mortgage terms.

Computer companies often offer substantial discounts on microcomputers. IBM, for example, knocks off 30 per cent of the retail price to employees. Apple Corp., however, goes much further. It gives employees with six months' service a £2,000 microcomputer and accessories free. The company believes the gift more than repays itself because the employees become totally familiar with the product. They also develop new software in their spare time, which Apple can sell to customers.

Some companies also run travel and theatre agencies for their employees, passing on the agency discount in reduced prices.

Less easy to value are the miscellaneous services provided by a growing number of companies. Investment advice for managers, now commonplace in the United States, is gradually finding its way into British companies. So too is advice on pensions and legal problems which can be bought on a company-wide basis for a very small outlay per head.

By and large, these benefits are not normally discussed at job interviews. They are left for you to absorb once you have joined the company. If, however, you arm yourself at the beginning with a checklist of what benefits would be of greatest value to you, you may see a new job offer in a very different light.

The author is a management author and director of ITEM (Publishers) Ltd.

General Appointments

Banking & Accountancy Appointments

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

ABSTAIN from all appearance of evil. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly.
1 Thessalonians 5: 22.23

BIRTHS

BROWNE – On May 17 at Westminster Hospital to Annabelouise and Anthony, a daughter.

CHANCE – On Saturday May 14th to Victoria and Sebastian, a son.

FOWLER. On 17th May to Deirdre and Barry a daughter Rebecca, Elizabeth a sister for Benjamin.

FRENCH. On 18th May at St. Albans to Sarah (nee Halsey) and David a third son (William Sholto).

GORDON–JONES – On May 14, to Frances (née Knox) and Henry, a daughter, Alexandra Louise.

HILLS – On Sunday, May 15th, at Swindon, to Barry & Penny, a second son (George William).

HILL – On May 11th at St Thomas' Hospital to Hilary and Christopher, a son, Edmund James.

LEWIS – on 17th May at Guy's to Julia and Michael a son, George Isaac Andrew, brother to Paul and Eleanor.

PORTER – On May 18th to Suzanne (nee Webb) and Tom, a Daughter, Katherine Jane (Katie). Barneys Apsley, Victoria 3319, Australia.

TENNANT. To Mark and Hermione of Innes House, Elgin – a son (Edward Iain). Born in Hong Kong, 12 May, 1983.

WOODIFIELD. On May 16th, to Patricia and Nick – a son.

YAXLEY – On 5th May at University Hospital, Nottingham, to Sue (nee Green) and Chris, a daughter (Eleanor Kate).

DEATHS

ADORIAN – On May 17th at Mill House, Gibbons Mill, Sussex, aged 77 years, Paul, beloved husband, father and grandfather. Funeral at Rudgwick Parish Church at 3.30p.m. on Monday 23rd May. Enquiries to Freeman Brothers, 9 North Parade, Horsham, Sussex. Horsham 54590.

BARNS On May 12, at Newport, Gwent, Charles James Barns, OBE, formerly Director of News and External Services, All India Radio, New Delhi, and latterly Chief Information Officer at the Central Office of Information, London. Dearly loved and greatly missed.

BEST – On May 14th in Torbay Hospital, Joan Adeline, wife of the late Thomas William Best, mother of Sarah. Funeral service on Friday May 20th at 1.45pm at Holy Trinity Church, Cuckfield, Sussex, followed by private cremation. No flowers. Donations if desired to the National Trust, Scotney Castle, Lamberhurst, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN3 8JN.

BRADSHAW. On May 17th Ethel Irene Nancy of Leckhampton, Cheltenham. Funeral Service at St. Mary's Church, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham. On Tuesday May 24th at 12.00 noon. Followed by private cremation. No flowers please. Donations may be sent to Doctor F. A. Hanna, c/o. the Cobalt unit, Cheltenham General Hospital.

BRINTON – M K "Mike", 16th May at Heavitree Hospital, Exeter, peacefully after a short illness. Funeral service at Great Witley Parish Church (Witley Court) Saturday 21st May at 2pm. Any flowers to Neville Butlers, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire.

CATTERICK: On May 17th, peacefully in hospital after a long illness, the Rev. John James (Father Jack) Catterick of Beckets, Hodwell, Ashwell, Herts, aged 73. Rector of Ashwell 1953-77 and Canon Emeritus of St. Albans. A much loved priest, husband, father and grandfather. Funeral at Ashwell Parish Church on Tuesday May 24th at 2.30p.m. No flowers, but donations to St. John's Hospice, Moggerhanger, Bedfordshire.

CHURCH. Edgar Moore in New York City on May 6 1983. Survived by his wife Vonder K Church, three sons, Allanson Sands, Christopher Sands and Edgar M Church II and four grandchildren. Funeral services were held Monday May 9 at St Bartholomew's Church, Park Ave. and 50th St. NYC. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to Pasquaney Trust Assoc. Bristol N. H. 03222.

De Vere Hunt. On May 17th 1983, peacefully after a short illness, in hospital at Lymington, Barbara Mary, beloved wife & mother. Requiem Mass at Lymington Catholic Church on Monday May 23rd at 10am. Followed by private cremation. Family flowers only please.

DICKENS On Sunday May 15th at home, suddenly, Violet, sister of the late John Callaway and the late Margaret Harold. Funeral at Tunbridge Wells Crematorium at 11am, Wednesday May 25th. No flowers.

DUCAS. – On May 16th at Pawling, New York, Jean Weir, aged 66, much loved mother of William, Susan and Elizabeth. Funeral service at Pawling on Saturday May 21st. In lieu of flowers, donations may be sent to Lukaemia Research Fund, 43 Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.

EVANS On May 17th, at Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth, in his 86th year, peacefully after a short illness, Richard Evan, of Glyndwr, Dole, Bow Street, Dyfed. Very dearly loved husband of Olina. Cremation strictly private.

FULFORD – Sir Roger, C.V.O., at home at Barbon Manor, on 18th May, 1983. Funeral, Saint Bartholomews, Barbon, near Kirkby Lonsdale, 2.30pm, Monday 23rd May, garden flowers only or donations to Blesma Home, 159 Lytham Rd., Blackpool.

HARVEY On May 16 1983, Sydney, peacefully in his 89th year. Much loved father, grandfather and great grandfather.

HERRICK. – In Lenox, Mass. May 4, Robert F. Herrick, 3rd. Formerly of London. Services held May 9, in Advent Church, Boston. Contributions in his memory to Actors' Fund Home, 156 W. Hudson Street, Englewood, N.J. 07631.

HODGSON. – On 16th May, Eric Percival, O.B.E., J.P., of Great Bookham, Surrey. Service at Randalls Park Crematorium, Leatherhead, on Monday 23rd May at 12.00 noon. No flowers, please, but donations if desired to any charity.

LEGGETT – On 16th May, 1983, after a long illness borne with immense courage, Rani Pamela Dhandevi Evangeline. Dearly loved wife of George Leggett, adored mother of Bill and Richard. Cremation takes place at Mortlake Crematorium on Friday, 20th May, 1983 at 4.30. Family flowers only, but donations if desired to Sue Ryder Foundation for the Sick and Disabled, Cavendish, Suffolk.

LENDRUM. On 17th May 1983 at Ninewells Hospital, Elizabeth Bertram Lendrum, wife of Professor Alan Chalmers Lendrum, Invergowrie House, Dundee. At her request remains bequeathed to medical research. Memorial service, Friday 27th May, 12 noon, High Kirk, Dundee.

MOFFAT. On May 16th 1983, peacefully at home, Kathleen Mary Loving wife of the late Curtis Moffat, mother of Penelope & grandmother of Caitlin, Christopher David & Matthew. Funeral service at St. Simon Zelotes Church, Moor St., SW3. On Tuesday 24th May at 11.00 am. Followed by private cremation. Family flowers only but donations please to Save The Children Fund, or Amnesty International.

PERKINS – On May 14th 1983, John Frederick Perkins, aged 73 years, of Tithe Barn, Red Lane, Claygate, Surrey and formerly of the Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History).

ROBINSON On May 17th 1983, Dr Veronica Robinson of Hampstead, suddenly in hospital. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium (West Chapel) on Friday May 20th at 12.30pm. Flowers may be sent to Leverton & Sons, 181 Haverstock Hill, NW3 by 11.30am.

SATTIN. On May 15th, 1983, in hospital at Marseilles, France, Joseph Oswald of Ford, Ashurst, Sussex. A very much loved husband and father. Service at Woodvale Crematorium, Lewes Road, Brighton, on Wednesday, May 25th at 12 noon.

SENIOR On May 16th 1983 Harold Mortlock Murray. Cremation Islington East Finchley High Road, Friday May 20th, 2.30. No flowers. If desired donations to All Saints Margaret Street, W1.

STEVENS – On May 15th 1983 peacefully at the Jersey General Hospital aged 79 years, Charles Cardigan (Steps) beloved [illegible] of the late Agnes and devoted father of Peter and Roger. Enquiries to G. E. Creed Ltd., Funeral Directors, Don Rd., St Helier, Jersey, C.I. Tel Jersey 33330.

WAGSTAFF. – On 7th May, 1983, in a plane crash in France, Alexander George, 37, of Brightling, Sussex, husband of Jane, father of Sophia, son of Kathleen and brother to Lynn and Sally. Funeral at Brightling Church, to be arranged. Enquiries to J. H. Kenyon. 935 3728.

WILLMER, The Rt. Hon. Sir Gordon. Quietly at his home on Tuesday May 17th. Greatly loved by his wife Barbara and all his family. Funeral private, no flowers by request but donations if desired to the Inns of Court Mission. A Memorial Service in the Temple will be announced later.

YOUNG – On May 16th, 1983, peacefully, Esmee (nee Harrison) of Whitehorses, Hunsdon, Ware, Herts. Funeral service on Wednesday, May 25th at Hunsdon Parish Church at 2.0pm. Flowers may be sent to C Powell, Funeral Service, Watton Rd, Ware.

FUNERALS

BONE – The funeral service for Cyril Bone will take place at Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, on Friday 20th May, at 3.30pm.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

NORTON – a memorial service for Major General H.H. Norton, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., will be held on Tuesday June 21st at 2.30 at Long Melford Church.

WYNDHAM a memorial service for Laura Wyndham will be held at St. James's Church, Piccadilly on Tuesday, 24th May at 11.30 am.

IN MEMORIAM

LAWRENCE, T. E. – Died Clouds Hill. "Seriatim" E. S. Manchester.

ROSENFELD – **BEN.** In everlasting memory of darling Ben who died on the 18th May 1981. Deeply missed and forever mourned. God rest his dear soul. Jackie.

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GODFREY – **NORMAN BLADES GODFREY.** – late of 330 Preston Road, Hull, North Humberside died there on 28th December 1981. (Estate about £26,000). The mother of the above-named is requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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SHEPPARD, Sir Richard, CBE RA FRIBA: There will be an informal gathering on 27 July at the Royal Academy of Arts. Please write for details to the Surveyor, The Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1.

BBC TV RESEARCHER, wants information on procedures and confidentiality involved in the selection of magistrates. Those with information please write now, to Box No. 0595H The Times.

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MAYFAIR, HYDE PARK, KENSINGTON. The most luxurious short/long term apartments, available exclusively to us. 1 week/1 year. 1/5 beds. Globe Apartments. 935 9612. 24hrs.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives. Long or short lets in all areas. – Lipfriend & Co., 48 Albemarle Street, London, W.1. 01-499 5334.

£175 TO £130 P.W. Kensington. Excellent quality 2 bedrm flats in P/B block. Beautifully modernised and furn to a very high standard. T.V., serviced. Long/Short. Aylesford 01-351 2383.

BELGRAVIA MEWS HOUSE. 3 rec, 3 bed, 2 bath, kit/b'fast rm, beautifully furnished & decorated. Careful tenant for 5 mths at £330 pw incl daily. 01-235 1421.

KENSINGTON, W8. – On the top floor within large elegant family house. S/c sunny and spacious studio flat, modern, k & b and tel. Antique furniture. Only quiet person with refs considered. £75 pw inc services. 937 4929.

SINGLE & DOUBLE rooms to let. Single from £26.50 to £28.50 pw. Double £38.00 to £40.00 pw. Earls Court, Fulham, West Kensington area & Streatham. 01-731 6966 – 244 7526 – 602 4219 – 769 1236 – 370 1944 – 731 0728.

SW1. Spacious 4th floor flat, 2/3 bedrooms, 1/2 reception, Kitchen/breakfast room, Cloakroom. Newly decorated & carpeted throughout, only £200 pw, incl use of gardens. Tel: 073-084 483.

KENSINGTON, W14 – Beautifully finished owners large s/c 3 bed maisonette. Newly decorated, sunny, close Tubes/buses. Co/overseas pref. £150 pw. Avail immed. Tel 603 6679 (picf am).

LEVERSTOCK GREEN – 4 bed detached exec. house, very well appointed, 3 recs, CH, dble gge, attractive gdns. Close shops. £425 p.c.m. For details phone Halcyon, Stevenage 67891.

MAYFAIR. Available for 1 year +, lovely apartment with 2 dble bedrooms, 2 bath en suite, spacious living room with balcony, well equipped kitchen. £300 pw. 946 9447.

REGENTS PARK Beautifully newly converted flat elegantly furnished to high standard 2/3 beds, 1/2 recep, 2 baths, ch, gdn. Own entrance. Highly rec £275pw. Benham & Reeves Letting. 01-435 9681.

MAYFAIR W1 Luxuriously furnished flat in prestige block 3 large bedrooms, 3 ensuite bathrooms, 40ft recep, modern kitchen, balcony, Co lets only. Central Estates 01-491 3609.

REALLY EXCELLENT modern 4 bed House with 2 bathrooms, CH, & garage. Fully furnished unfilled area, nr railway station, 20 mins Liverpool St. £95pw. Tel: 01-886 9093.

IMMACULATE 5 BED HOUSE, W11. Available 2 yrs, to selected tenants – £450 pw. Other properties – Belgravia, Pimlico, Knightsbridge & Putney. Tel: B.D. – 730 5782.

HAMMERSMITH. Most attractive hse facing west. Owners own home. 4 bed, 3 bath, 2 recpt, kit all machines. Lovely gdn, off street parking, C.H. c.h.w. £200pw. J.C.H. 828 0040.

FURNISHED PROPERTY TO LET. 45 minutes from Liverpool Street. Rayleigh and district companies preferred. Harry Rona, Rayleigh 774316.

BELGRAVIA OFF EATON SQUARE light airy furnished flat, recep, dble bed terrace. Suit business person. Long let. £120 p.w. Udry 01-235 5621.

OLD HATFIELD: 3 bed house attractive development, close station & shops, well equipped, small gdn, CH, garage. £375 pcm. For details phone: Halcyon, Stevenage 67891.

FOREST HILL, SE23–S/c furnished flat. Spacious lounge, double bedroom, kitchen, bathroom/w.c., gas c.h. col. T.V. £46 p.w. Ring 857 4953.

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY Urgently require luxury unfurn flat/house in Belgravia or St James's for 3 years. £400 pw. Usual fees. Charles Price Rantor, 01 493 2222.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741. Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150–£850pw.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES. Carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts central London. 937 9886.

RICHMOND, opp St Margaret's station, 2 bed sunny modern s/c flat. Sleeps 3 £80 pw. Tel: 236 3761 day, or 892 1982 after 6.30.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

PRIMROSE HILL, NW1. Furn mais. 2 bedrms, CH. Quiet, nr park, suit small family. £100 pw. Ring 722 3959.

PENTHOUSE – Nr Knightsbridge. Lge dble recep with superb views, 3 beds, 2 baths. £250 p.w. Samuel & Co. 736 5000.

W10. – Delightful 4 bed family house with large garden, 2 baths, recept, super American kit/din room, GCH. £200 pw. 1-2 yrs. 960 2899.

PRIMROSE HILL. Fully furnished flat, can sleep 3, CH, 5 mins Tube. £120 pw. Tel: Wiener (day) 262 1011, (eve) 586 8474.

WESTMINSTER – Ultra modern block, 2 dble bedrms, 2 bath, 36ft sq recep, £7,280 pa. Cpts, curtains £4,500. Crouch Pham. 493 9941.

DRAYTON GARDENS SW10 Pleasant 1 bed flat, min 6 months, £80 pw. to incl CH, HW. 04868 23064, 0483 893003.

CHISWICK. – Immac 2 storey apartment with balcony, 2 beds, immed occ. £95 pw. Priory. 940 4555.

W1 MEWS FLAT. – S/C. Near Portland Place, 1 bedroom, lounge, k/bath. £85. Tel: 636 4942.

NORTH LONDON 3 bed house, close tube, shops, available July – December. £130pw. 01 444 6376

KENS. – Luxury 1 bed flat. Superb decor. £130 pw.neg. CM ESTATES. 01-1960/4964.

CHELSEA SW10. Charming 1 bed. garden flat. £100 pw inc. gas and electricity. 353 2008.

CITY LIVING AT ITS BEST
Tower flats to let unfurnished:
£5,000-£7,000 per annum.
For further details Tel:
Barbican Estate Office.
01-628 4372 or 01-588 8110

RENTALS

HERTFORDSHIRE

RADLETT A cottage style detached house built in 1983 which has half an acre of garden and orchard backing directly onto farmland. Comprising double reception room with stone inglenook fireplace, two double and one single bedrooms, modern well equipped kitchen, bathroom and garage. Company tenancy required.

ELSTREE/LETCHMORE HEATH A semi detached cottage well furnished with antiques, set in a quiet locality near to these two villages. Two double bedrooms, single bedroom, study, living/dining room, kitchen and bathroom and large garden and garage. It is available immediately at £105 a week.

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
9 Heath Street, NW3
01-794 1125

ADDISON AVENUE, W11
Lovely, spacious 2-storey family House with gdn. Dble. recep., 3 dble. beds., 2 baths., (1 en-suite), CH/chw. Avail. immed. 1-2 yrs.
£240 per week o.n.o.

LONDON, W11
Spacious SEMI–FURNISHED 3-storey House with gdn. Very lrge. recep., dining rm., fully equip. kit., 2 dble., 1 sgle. beds., 2 baths. CH/chw. Avail. immed. 1-2 yrs plus.
£175 per week

KENSINGTON PLACE, W8
Excellent 2nd flr. p/b Flat UNFURNISHED. 2 dble. beds., bath., clkrm., dble. recep., well equip. kit. Avail. immediately 1-2 yrs.
£200 per week
incl. CH/chw. & Lift.

CHESTERTONS
01-221 3500

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

Having recently been successful in letting a substantial number of properties, we urgently seek housing in prime residential locales for multi-national executives who are able to provide excellent references and can afford rentals between £250 and £500 per week.

Usual fees required.

CALL JENNIFER RUDNAY
629-6604

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. – Period house near Harrods, well furnished, 3/4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2/3 reception, C.H., roof terrace. £300pw. Tel 235 4885.

WARWICK GDNS W14 Spacious bright modern family hse 5/6 beds 1/2 recep mod kit, 2 baths lge paved gdn. £300pw neg. Ironsides 581 5877/2470.

CHELSEA. Artists/writers v. spacious studio flat. Split level, bathed in light, plants and old pine. Dble bed, lge kit and bath. £160 pw neg. Cooles. 828 8251.

SLOANE SQ.–Furn. flat in block. 2 bedrms., sitting rm., fitted kitchen and bathrm., porterage, C.H. £175 p.w. 235 0906.

CHELSEA, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, FULHAM. Luxury 2 to 4 bed flats and houses from £135 pw. 584 9777 (Agent).

LITTLE BOLTONS SW10 Modern Italian designed flat 2 beds, recep, mod kit, bath, £220pw long or short let. Ironsides 581 5877/2470.

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats & houses in N/NW & Central London. £75-£600 pw. 01-482 2222.

UNFURNISHED flats urgently req. F&F purchased. 402 5184. W.A.

W2 – **DELIGHTFUL** modern mews house with 3 bedrooms, through reception, fully fitted kitchen, 2 bathrooms, small patio and garage. Suit company. £185 pw. Andrews Letting and Management 01-486 7961.

KENSINGTON – Superb 4 bed flat, dble recep, 3 baths, mod kit. £280 p.w. Samuel & Co. 736 5000.

W12 attractive sunny 2 bed flat. All mod cons. £80 pw excl. Phone 749 4981 aft 6.

CHELSEA. Fully furnished 2 bed flat, gas ch., company let. £150 pw. Tel: 0949-60568.

STUDIO FLAT in private mews nr Hyde Park with French windows to mews. £100 pw. Tel 01-723 4133.

CHELSEA. – Serviced flats, min 1 month from £120 pw. – Nell Gwynn House. 01-584 8317.

HOLLAND PARK. Elegant spacious s/c flat in fine location for 1 person. £80 p.w. 727 6203.

PIMLICO, SW1. High quality s/c flat, living rm, 1 dble, 1 sgle beds, kit, bath, CH. £115 pw. 828 6178.

BARNES, SW13. – Flat on common. 2 dble beds, 1 living, CH. Mid June, 4 mths. £85 pw. 878 1857. 741 1109.

WIMBLEDON VILLAGE. Large flat, 2 recep, 2 dble bedrms, K&B, sep shower, gas C.H. £150pw. 947 0910.

CENTRAL LUXURY FLATS. Short or long lets. 402 5134.

ACCOMMODATION in Highgate. Sunny studio. £35pw. Tel 348 1988.

FLAT SHARING

S.W.11. 3rd girl 25-35 to share 4 bedroomed house between Wandsworth and Clapham Common. All mod cons. £140 pcm excl. 223 0273 eves.

FULHAM owner has quiet room to let in well appointed house with garden. Use of all facilities plus piano. Suit professional female. £35pw incl 01-731 5791 (after 7pm).

WIMBLEDON. Intelligent female age 28+ for own room in house. £26 p.w., must have references.–Phone 01-542 9997 eves only.

UNUSUAL FLATSHARE W2 – Own rm in return for some babysitting and ironing. Pref NNEB/SRN. Refs essent. Ring 01-262 9644.

MAYFAIR. – Own dble room in spacious flat with one other. £67 pw. Tel 01 370 6773 day. ADRIAN BLOOR, & Co. 01 499 8600 pm.

CHISWICK – Prof F. To share house close tube, Piccadilly/District lines. £115 p.m. incl. Tel 01-222 5611 ext. 43.

SOUTH WIMBLEDON. 2nd person, own room. £25 pw. Excl. Day 01-499 5391. Eves 01-543 6220.

SW11. Prof person for mixed house, own room. £135 pcm. excl. Tel: 405 5265 ex 264 day.

W1. 3-6 persons to share 3 double bedrms, lux furnished flat. £200 pw. Phone 487 4986 (eves) 274 6877.

SW7. Close tube, comfortable large room in lux flat, ch, wash mach, tel. £40 pw incl. 01 581 4820 after 6pm.

CROYDON. Own room, to share 3 bed, mod house, 20 mins London. £25 pw. Phone 681 0502 eves/w end.

SW6. Prof girl to share lovely newly mod house, own rm. £40 pw. Tel: 491 7877, xt 221 (day).

VIRGINIA WATER. Flat to share. £20 pw plus expenses. Wentworth 3798 (eves) or 2517 (day).

SW6 – F. O/R, fully equipped luxury flat, £120 pm incl. 01-240 5147 (day) or 671 3525 (eves).

N4, CROUCH END. M/F share large house with young family, own room. Nr tube. £38 pw. Tel: 272 2522.

W4. Young prof. non-smoker share CH house, own room. £20pw. excl. 994 7745.

FULHAM. – Own dble bed in lovely townhouse and own col TV £45 incl. 736 2553.

NW3. S/c fully furn flat. Avail 2/3 girls, 1 yr only. £60 pw. 01-263 5556.

N.1, CANONBURY. Own room, shared house and garden, all mod cons. £30 pw. Tel: 399 1829.

S.W.13. 4th person, non-smoker, o/r, to share lux house, all mod cons. CH. £130 pcm. 874 1927 after 6pm.

S.W.15. 3rd pers sh mod hse. Own room, garden, nr Tube, non-smoker. £30 pw. Day 493 8424.

N16 Prof M/F comfortable modern flat, own large room. £120 pcm. Tel 01-249 6047 w/ends or after 7.

WIMBLEDON VILLAGE. F own room. CH. £160 pm incl. 947 0259 after 6.30

W8 – Prof girl for own room in delightful friendly house, garden, nr transport. £35 pw. excl. Phone 244 7668.

TOTTENHAM. – 3rd person share mixed hse. Close all trains. All mod cons. £30 pw incl. Cliff. 801 4480.

KENS, W11 Prof pers (30's), non-smoker studio rm/basic in sharing flat. £45pw incl 01-221 7668.

W14. – Female to share comfortable flat, own room. £35 pw. Tel. 603 7008 eves.

FULHAM. 4th girl own room, non-smoker. £160 pcm. Tel: 01-385 9410.

SE3 Prof person 23+ to share hse own rm. £100 pcm + bills. 699 2339 ex 36. (w) after 7. 858 7295.

WANTED: Professional female graduate seeks flatshare, central London. 286 3102.

SW1. Prof person, non-smoker, own room, ch flat. £160 pcm incl. Tel: 730 1002 after 7pm.

SW18 – 2nd person share super house, £35 pw incl. 874 1799. Near tube.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing. 589 5491.

SW7. – Single room in mod flat £170 pcm incl. Tel: 373 4901 (after 6pm.)

SW6. – M/L own room large flat. £38 pw inc. 373 9208 eves.

W.10 – 3rd male/female share lux flat. Own room. £166 pcm. 960 1244.

MAYFAIR. Pied-a-terre o/r in comft flat. £45 pw inc. 499 1204.

FLAT SHARING

CLAPHAM COMMON, SW4. – 3rd professional person to share well furnished house close common. Non-smoker. £140 p.c.m. excl. Tel: 01-673 4149.

BARNES – M/F to share hse and gdn. Own rm. £35pw. Tel 876 3278.

CLIFFORDS INN, EC4 – Excellent quality, newly modernised, luxury studio, and 2 room furn flats in top residential block. £128/260 pw. Charles Price Rantor. 01 831 6061. 01 493 2222.

SHORT LETS

HAMPSTEAD. Exceptional maisonette avail June 2-26 incl. 3 dble bed, 2 bath (1 en suite), kitchen/dining room, lounge, fabulous music studio, antique furniture, large garden. No young children. £220 pw incl and cleaner. 722 3086 after 5pm.

QUEEN'S GATE service apts. Daily or longer term rates. 25 Queen's Gate, London. SW7. Tel (24 hrs) 01-581 3425.

S. KEN. Charming studio flat for 2, c.h., col. t.v., phone, cleaning. £85 pw. 373 0753.

ISLINGTON Outstanding garden flat, just refurbished, 3 months minimum. £95pw (0732) 884285.

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr Page 373 3433.

SITUATIONS WANTED

PERSONABLE YOUNG LADY, fluent French and Italian 5 yrs European experience. Seeks interesting and challenging employment as p.a. to MD or similar. Telephone (0532) 942363.

LADY 50's ex nurse, responsible, quiet, caring, adaptable seeks temp live in post, exp children elderly animals housekeeping, avail immed, excel refs. Box No 0593 H The Times.

KATE & ANITA would like summer work in Med (on boat?). Resourceful, industrious, attractive personalities. Anything considered. Box No 0594 H, The Times.

DIRECTORS LUNCHEONS COOK seeks job 2-4 days a week for in-house lunches. Tel. 836 8875 after 9.45.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

SCOTTISH BORDER. – Top quality furnished cottages on private estate in Tweed Valley, 4 miles from Coldstream. Salmon and trout fishing. Tel Berwick upon Tweed (0289) 82245.

COTTAGE FOR CONNOISSEURS, Suffolk, on small farm. Slps 4/6, 12 miles coast Southwold. C.H., Dbl glazing, Hard tennis court. £60-£120 pw. Tel. Halesworth (09867) 5418.

DERIA, SPAIN. New 2 bed villa, magnificent pool, restaurant/bar. Avail June, July, late Sept onwards. (0844) 250495.

N. WALES. Idyllic farmhouse, sleep 6/9. Own beach. Trout stream. All yr. Brochure. 051-929 2209.

POLRUAN, CORNWALL. Tiny 2 bedroom cottage. Tel: 0672 810729.

WINE AND DINE

LEITHS, school of food & wine is holding a one week cook – hostess course for beginners or advance students starting June 27th. For details phone Sally Procter 01 229 0177

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE BOULOGNE GENTLEMEN'S CLUB. Restaurant and charming company. 2 exciting shows: 11 pm and 1.30 am. 27 Gerrard Street, W1. 437 3186.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

STEINWAY GRAND, "M" 5ft 6ins, 1929, recently reconditioned. £3,850. Tel: 027 582 2266 (Avon).

1970 CHALLEN 4ft. 6in, unused excellent condition. £2,800 o.n.o. 01-789 6163.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

COINS – **GOLD** – Jewellery – Silver – Medals – Watches. Pre 47 & 20 coin collections, cash paid. Chiltern International, 47A High St, Sth Dunstable (0582) 602778.

WANTED FOR CASH. English & Continental, antique furniture. Tel: Mr Walden, 01-736 9799.

BMW

3,200 MILES ONLY
BMW 528i A
"X" Reg. Metallic Baltic. Electric sunroof, headlamp W/W. TRX wheels.
£12,500
Tel: 01-937 4144

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EXPERIENCED NANNY GREECE

To look after 2 girls aged 4 years and 3 years in delightful home. 20 minutes from Athens. Other help kept. Nanny must have sense of responsibility, be adaptable together with first-class references. Age 25+, non-smoker. Salary £280 per month.

For further details please call
Sheila Davis on 01-493 2441
Albemarle Nannies,
138 New Bond St, W1.

RESIDENT COOK/HOUSEKEEPER required W1 area. Must be experienced housekeeper and Cordon Bleu cook. Own flatlet with TV, aged 25-30. Contact Janet on 499 7277.

CITY WINE BAR requires experienced cook, 23+, £6,500+ pa. Tel: 01 623 2365 (Not between noon and 3pm).

UK & OVERSEAS Au Pair Bureau: M'helps, Domestics, Temps & perms. 87 Regent St. W1. 01-439 6534.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

SWITZERLAND

Unique opportunity to buy a magnificent flat in the old Grand Hotel in Evolene. From 124,000 Swiss francs, (39,000 approx.) 01-821-9940. Katia Brunner.

SWITZERLAND

Montreux, Crans-Montana, Villars. Properties for sale in these & over 30 other resorts.
Contact Hilary Scott Ltd.
422 Upper Richmond Road West,
London SW14.
Tel: 01-876-6555.

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We are a property Investment Company with luxury offices situated near Holborn, S.R. & Chancery Lane Tube Station.
A bright & capable secretary is required to work in our Property Department. Excellent shorthand/typing skills are a must, and a knowledge of word processing would be useful.
The salary offered is in the region of £6,200 pa. and other benefits include twice yearly salary reviews, 24 days annual holiday, BUPA, non-contributory pension scheme, Season Ticket Loan & LV's.
Please send CV to Marion Tucker
BRIXTON ESTATES PLC
22/24 Ely Place, London, EC1N 6TQ.
Or Ring 242-6898 for an application form.

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Admin/Secretary
£6,000 + bonus
Small friendly Financial Planning Company seeks experienced Sec. with basic bookkeeping/admin skills.
Please call
A McCarthy/Miss K Martinez
on
493 0927 ext. 18

PA SEC 21+
To work for head office of multiple jewellers near Baker Street. Working for 2 Directors & Company Secretary, so plenty of shorthand typing involved. 35 hour week. Salary £5,500 + staff discount on jewellery. For details please phone:
01-724 2301 ext 30

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Secretary with knowledge of word processor, or willing to learn. Upto £6,500, 4 + weeks holiday p.a.
01-836 9654 – Julie Bove

Audio Secretary
Required for small, friendly firm of Surveyors in period Mayfair offices.
Salary c£6,500 p.a.
01-499 5511 Ref PB/LAC
No agencies.

FASHION SEC IN PERSONNEL £6,800

Leading fashion group require a 25+ Sec. with speeds of 100/50 to assist the Personnel Director. Full involvement with the personnel function is anticipated. Good education, smart appearance & good telephone manner essential. Call Rosemarie 01-637 9922.

PRIME APPOINTMENTS

EXPERIENCED MEDICAL SECRETARY aged 25+ required for Harley St. Consultant Surgeon. Salary £6,500-£7,000 depending on experience and qualifications. Tel: 487 4278.

EXCELLENT SEC SKILLS (110/50) required by prosperous national co. offering superb conditions & prospects. £7000+ R J Recruitment 493 6446.

TRUST & PROBATE Audio Secretary £7,500. Temp to Perm for City Solicitors. Start 23-5-83. Call Tina. Personnel Appts. 01-242 1281 (24hr ans. service).

GERMAN SPEAKING secretaries for heads of trading companies at Battersea & Richmond. Call PSL (Rec Cons) 486 2667.

CONFIDENT young sec to Director of Travel Co. French useful for arranging tours abroad. £6,000. RJ Recruitment 493 6446.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

SECRETARIES urgently wanted – temp and perm. Excellent. Please ring JTT (Rec Cons). 01-628 7181.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY required for two directors of historical institute, W1. German an advantage, speeds 100/50, to start as soon as possible. Salary A.A.E. Contact Mr Krüder. 636 7247 (before 3 pm.).

PRESENTABLE SECRETARY 22/28 plus with good knowledge of either French or German sought by small international company located in comfortable Kensington offices. This interesting position requires good typing and telex experience would be useful. No shorthand needed, non smoker preferred. £6,000 – £6,500 (negotiable) A.A.E., 5 weeks holidays and BUPA. Please phone 01 937 2861.

NON COMMERCIAL organisation W1 need a well educated exp s/hand sec for their education department. As well as a person Friday with good s/t prepared to do some admin work. Experience not necessary. Salary to £6,500 aae + free lunches & flexitime. Phone CV Selection (Emp Agy). 828 8348.

AUDIO PA – £8,500. Initiative and numeracy required for the director of a Holborn leasing firm. Good career prospects. Age 25-32. 01-377 8600 (City) 01-439 7001 (West End). Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants. Temporary secretary required here meanwhile.

SECRETARY with rusty SH + audio. Up to £4.80 ph. For W1 Oil Co. Start 23-5-83. Pref with knowledge of WP. Co will train on their machine. Call Tina. Personnel Appts. 01-242 1281 (24hr ans. service).

BRIGHT YOUNG secretaries for lively posts in Current affairs, Property, Marketing, the Media & Publishing (perm & temp). Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St. EC4. 01-353 7696.

ARCHITECTS in Chelsea require young and efficient sec to organise them. Good typing, telephone manner and knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Salary neg. Tel 01-351 5877 (mornings).

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

Studio Receptionist
£6,240
A wonderful job for someone who likes the idea of greeting lots of visiting film and sound people and looking after the studio bookings for young creative colleagues. If you are bright, aged c. 25-27, well educated and can handle a simple switchboard you'll fit in well with this lively informal company.
Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

TEMPTING TIMES

AARDVARK SECRETARIAL AGENCY
Require
EXECUTIVE TEMPS
Urgently
SH SEC/PA FROM
£4.00 p.h.
AUDIO SECS FROM
£3.60 p.h.
COPY TYPIST FROM
£3.30 p.h.
3 positions to start 23.5.83 2 Director level
SH Secs at £4.30 p.h.
Exec Audio Sec at £3.80 p.h.
Minimum speeds 100/50
PHONE JO OR GILL
403 5277

From June earn
£4.10 p.h.
We urgently need more good secretaries to join our temporary team, current rate £4.00 p.h. June looks even busier and we invite you to combine your impeccable secretarial skills, senior-level experience in London and a pleasant personality with our reputation for providing first-class temporary secretaries. Speeds required are 100/60 to work for our clients in both the West End and the City.
Ring 437 1126 (West End office)
588 3535 (City office)
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

TOP RATES For Secs wanting immediate start. Phone for next week too! 01-631 1326 Prime Appointments.

TRANSLATOR with French, German and Spanish with some sh/typing. French shorthand pref. Excellent salary. Immediate start. Long term booking. For further details call Kathy Liddle. 437 9411. CP Emp Bureau.

BEGIN MONDAY. Lively Bookings in creative fields for well skilled s/h audio & copy people. Also needed telex, telephonists & clerks. Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St. EC4. 01-353 7696.

SECRETARY/SH. TYPIST for term booking with oil co. £3.80 100/50. Ring Kathy Liddle. 437 9411. CP Emp Bureau.

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NORWICH SCHOOL
(170 in Sixth Form)
MATHEMATICIAN
Required for September 1983 or January 1984 to teach Mathematics to O, A and Oxbridge entrance levels. Modern syllabus taught in newly equipped mathematics centre; excellent computing facilities. Scale 3 available for suitably qualified and experienced teacher.
Applications supported by curriculum vitae with names and phone numbers of 2 referees should be sent to The Headmaster, Norwich School, The Close, Norwich NR1 4 DQ, from whom further details may be obtained.

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PRIVATE & SMALL group tuition all subjects, all London. Tutors! 01-7300, 431 3099 credit cards.

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COMPANY NOTICES

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY
CAPITAL STOCK
In preparation for the payment of the half-yearly dividend due July 15 1983 on the above stock, the Transfer books will be closed at 3.30 pm on June 17 and will be re-opened on June 22 1983.
W. E. REEVE,
Assistant Secretary.
50 Finsbury Square,
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EXHIBITIONS

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM News headlines, sport, weather and traffic information which you can receive with an ordinary television set (i.e. teletext is not required

6.30 Breakfast Time: with Frank Bough, Nick Ross. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport at 6.42, 7.18 and 8.18; Keep Fit spot between 6.45 and 7.00; Television (7.15-7.30); Morning papers (7.32 and 8.32); Bob Friend with This is America (7.45-8.00); Horoscope (8.30-8.45). Today's guest Frankie Howerd. Closedown at 9.05.

9.05 Election Call (with Radio 4) A 'live' phone-in to Tony Benn, chaired by Sir Robin Day (tel. 01-580 4411).

10.10 For Schools, Colleges.

10.55 Cricket: Live coverage of one of the day's Benson and Hedges Cup zonal matches. Transfers to BBC2 at 11.30, with further coverage at 1.50 (also on BBC2) and at 3.00 (BBC1) and highlights on BBC2 at 11.25 tonight.

11.30 For Schools, Colleges: Wales and the Americans; 11.50 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon; 12.57 Financial Report. And subtitled news headlines.

1.05 Pebble Mill at One: the lunchtime conversation and music show; 1.45 Mr Benn (r); 2.00 You and Me (r).

2.15 For Schools, Colleges: Music Time and, at 2.40 The Computer and the Television Producer.

3.00 Cricket: Further live coverage of the Benson and Hedges Cup.

3.55 Play School: Catherine Calcagni's story Pockets Full of Beach; 4.20 The Drak Pack: cartoon series; 4.40 Heidi: Episode 7 of this 26-part serial version of the children's classic (r).

5.05 John Craven's Newsround; 5.10 Blue Peter. Peter Duncan makes his debut as a pop singer and there is news of brave wartime cats, dogs, pigeons and pigs who all did their bit.

5.40 News: with Frances Coverdale; 6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Nationwide. Includes Sue Lawley's weekly correspondence feature, Speak for Yourself.

7.00 Tomorrow's World: science and technology for Everyman.

7.25 Top of the Pops: with Simon Bates and Gary Davies. Broadcast live.

8.00 Fame: A cloud of despondency hangs over the New York High School for Performing Arts when Leroy finds that his new girlfriend Stephanie is the victim of discrimination. Tonight's guest star is Marge Champion, the Hollywood dance veteran.

8.50 Points of View: The Barry Took treatment is administered to quotes from viewers' letters.

9.00 Party Political Broadcast (by SDP/Liberal Alliance).

9.10 News: with John Humphrys.

9.45 Jury: In episode seven of this drama series which takes up the personal stories of the members of a jury hearing a rape trial, William Gaunt plays the widower who embarks on a difficult relationship with a young and pretty former art student (Gabrielle Glaister).

10.35 Question Time: Sir Robin Day is flanked by Roy Hattersley, David Owen and Francis Pym in a special general election edition.

11.33 News headlines.

11.35 Everyman: We're Not Savages – We Are People. Part two of this true story about the aftermath of the murder of five missionaries by Auca Indians in Ecuador. We learn about the impact that Christianity had on the Aucas (r); 12.10 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak, presented by Gavin Scott. And, at 6.30, Good Morning Britain, presented by Lynda Berry and Nick Owen. News at 6.00, 6.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.11; Morning papers at 6.33 and 8.33; Sport at 6.40 and 7.45; Pop slot at 6.50; Denis Healey at 7.33; Television at 7.52; Tommy Trinder at 8.20; Style by Jury at 8.50; Baby Talk at 9.05. Close at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools: Britain's coasts; 9.47 Basic Maths; 10.04 The future; 10.21 Sex education; 10.38 Search for Solutions; 11.01 Picture Box; 11.18 Farmyard Clues; 11.38 Training Schemes in Computer Technology.

12.00 Gammon and Spinach (repeated at 4.00); 12.10 Get up and Go! with Beryl Reid and Mooncat; 12.30 The Sullivans:

1.00 News from ITN; 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 Crown Court: The jury's verdict in the case of the factory worker accused of sabotaging a production line (r).

2.00 A Plus: Kay Avila visits a Somerset home for autistic adults, and Tony Attwood, a psychologist, and a parent of an autistic adult, are interviewed in the studio.

2.30 Funny Man: A re-run of the 13-episode drama series about a family of touring entertainers in the 1920s and 1930s. Starring Jimmy Jewel as the head of the family (r).

3.30 Survival: Grass Roots Tiger. The extraordinary hunting instincts of the tiger beetle.

4.00 Children's ITV: Gammon and Spinach (r); 4.15 Dangermouse: part four of the Great Bone Idol; 4.20 First Post: Sue Robbie comments on letters from young viewers; 4.30 Rowan's Report: Anna Majos, of the Youth Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, talks to Nick Rowan; 4.45 Home: Drama series set in an Australian community welfare home.

5.15 Emmerdale Farm: The Yorkshire countryside serial.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.25 Help! The Motor Neurone Disease Association.

6.35 Thames Sport: Local, national and international events.

7.00 Knight Rider: The murder of a powerful and wealthy publisher prompts Michael Knight to help the daughter to find the killer.

8.00 Minder: The Son Also Rises. When a teenaged boy is mugged on his way home from school, his mother (Annabel Leventon) hires Terry (Dennis Waterman) to be his "minder". But this proves to be no ordinary mugging. With Gareth Hunt and George Cole (r).

9.00 Party Political Broadcast: by Liberal/SDP Alliance.

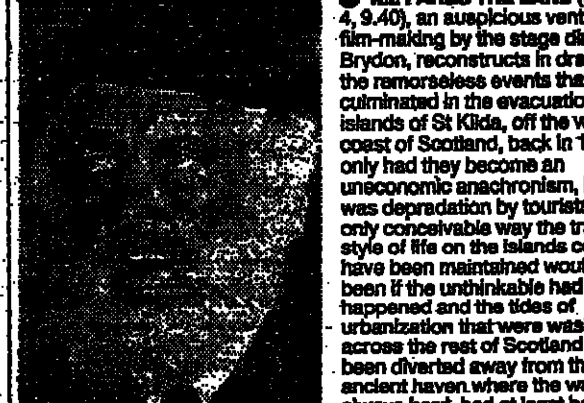
9.10 Michael Barrymore: Music and comedy show. Tonight's edition includes the first appearance of a John Cleese-type police inspector. And two members of the audience are invited to play Mr and Mrs.

9.40 TV Eye: David Steel is interviewed. Plus results of a national poll on the SDP/Liberal Alliance.

10.10 News at Ten. And Thames news headlines.

10.45 No Excuses: The first two episodes of a new weekly drama series about the world of rock music. Written by Barrie Keeffe, and starring Charlotte Cornwell as the rock singer who, after 15 years performing "on the road", now wants to own her first true home. So she buys a vast mansion. With David Swift, Donald Sumpter and Alfred Burke.

12.40 Closedown.



Fulton Mackay in Ill Fares the Land (Channel 4, 9.40pm)

● ILL FARES THE LAND (Channel 4, 9.40), an auspicious venture into film-making by the stage director Bill Brydon, reconstructs in drama form the remorseless events that culminated in the evacuation of the islands of St Kilda, off the west coast of Scotland, back in 1930. Not only had they become an uneconomic anachronism, but there was depradation by tourists. The only conceivable way the traditional style of life on the islands could have been maintained would have been if the unthinkable had happened and the tides of urbanization that were washing across the rest of Scotland had been diverted away from this ancient haven where the way of life, always hard, had at least been dictated by the islanders themselves. Ill Fares the Land would have been ruined by anger.

CHOICE

Mr Bryden has settled for something else that is both less and more powerful: a quiet sorrow and a grim acceptance of the inexorability of the new industrial revolution and a society that cannot accommodate embarrassments like St Kilda. This is a naturalistic film, which evokes something of the same atmosphere as Olmi's film The Tree of Wooden Clogs. And, like that Italian movie, it is not without its occasional moments of artifice, such as self-consciously posed groupings. And its finale is reluctant to shed the explicit pathos which the rest of the film has so scrupulously avoided.

● Music highlights on radio: the Brahms No 3 and the Sibelius No 2, played by the Scottish National Orchestra under Gibson (Radio 4, 7.30 and 8.40), with Fingal's Cave thrown in for good measure; and Krzyztof Smietana playing the Brahms Violin Concerto with the British Youth Symphony Orchestra in a programme that also includes Vaughan Williams's A London Symphony (Radio 3, 3.25pm).

● Spoken word highlights: Another chance to hear TRAVELLERS (Radio 3, 8.00pm), William Trevor's disturbing play about a mother's and son's traumatic holiday in Venice, and co-starring Avril Elgar and Daniel Day-Lewis; and KALEIDOSCOPE (Radio 4, 9.25pm) in which Richard Mayne comes to grips with the improbable cinematic and social spasm that annually goes by the name of the Cannes Film Festival.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths; 6.30 Conflict in the Family; 6.55 The Plough and the Hoe (3); 7.20 People and Social Structure; 7.45 Producing the Goods.

9.15 For Schools, Colleges.

11.00 Play School: (see BBC 1, 3.55); Closedown at 11.25.

11.30 Cricket: Live coverage (previously on BBC 1) of one of today's Benson and Hedges Cup cricket matches.

1.50 Cricket/Racing: There is further live coverage of a Benson and Hedges Cup cricket match, and, from Goodwood, we see the 2.30, the 3.00 (Lupe Stakes) and the 3.30.

5.10 A Convent Education: Open University film about life in a Roman Catholic girls' boarding school.

5.35 Second Sight: Thin Lizzy entertain at the Regal Theatre, Hitchin (r).

6.20 Dear Hart: The teenagers' magazine. We discover why Billy Hartman has a chrysanthemum growing out of his head.

6.45 News: And weather forecast.

6.50 Fancy Fish: "Tanking Up". Exploring fish-keeping.

7.15 Party Election Broadcast: by SDP/Liberal Alliance.

7.25 Nicolas Roeg at the National Film Theatre: The American film director (his films include Walkabout, Don't Look Now and (his latest) Eureka, with Gene Hackman) is interviewed by Philip Strick.

8.05 Behind the Scenes with David Shepherd: A portrait of the wildlife painter and animal conservationist. He cares about old steam trains, too.

8.35 Food and Drink: We learn about the venerable detective who is exposing foreign imitations; and there is also an item on British honey. With the regular team of Henry Kelly, Susan Grossman and (the drinks expert) Jill Goolden.

9.00 The Young Ones: What is the large, red, bomb-shaped object that is preventing the fridge door from being opened?

9.35 Britain in the Thirties: Arsenal During this decade, "The Gunners" twice won the F.A. Cup and were First Division champions during five successive seasons. This is their story, told on film, and in interviews.

10.05 West Country Tales: The Wit to Woo. A wife whose husband is a philanderer turns to witchcraft when nothing else succeeds in making him toe the matrimonial line. With Jenny Hanley and Calum Browne (r).

10.35 Newsnight: Includes a debate on funding of the welfare state.

11.35 Cricket: Highlights of one of today's Benson and Hedges Cup matches.

12.15 Open University: Ends at 12.55am.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Car 54, Where Are You? American TV comedy series from the 1960s, with Joe E Ross and Fred Gwynne as the two funny police officers, Toody and Muldoon. In the first instalment, they and their fellow patrol car officers try to think of something nice to give their sergeant who is retiring. They settle for something that presents them with a difficult problem.

5.30 Countdown: Word and numbers game, presented by Richard Whiteley. With Gyles Brandreth as the new referee.

6.00 Design Matters: The campaign of a design consultancy, Wolff Olins, to tailor a corporate identity for the Bestobel group of engineering companies. Now the group has to learn to live up to its bright new image. With Peter Gorb of the London Business School.

6.30 Get Smart: Secret service spoof, made for American TV and starring Don Adams who tonight is on the trail of a missing diary kept by a retired CONTROL agent.

7.00 Channel Four News. Includes Comment at 7.50. And weather forecast.

8.00 The Optimist: Another episode of Enn Reitel's no-dialogue comedy series, shot in the US, though British-made. Tonight: fast-moving fun both on small wheels (roller-skating) and big wheels (a mini-Grand Prix race track). With Dinah May, a former Miss United Kingdom Beauty Queen (now in the Brookside serial).

8.30 Alter Image: Arts magazine. Michael Haynes is seen both as designer and as "Miss Aldershot". As the latter, he won the title at London's Alternative Miss World contest. Plus Philip Greenwood and his new video, TV Kid; and another video featuring Calling Hearts.

9.00 Soap: Burt announces the arrival of a long-lost son, who is a ventriloquist. And Corinne packs her bags and quits the Tate household. And Danny is given one last chance to see to it that Burt makes his departure.

9.30 Party Election Broadcast. By the SDP and Liberal Alliance.

9.40 Film on Four: Ill Fares the Land. The true story of the events that led to the evacuation of the few people living on the Scottish islands of St Kilda in 1930. Starring Fulton Mackay, David Hayman, Morag Hood, Robert Stephens and a talented youngster called George MacInnes. Written and directed by Bill Bryden. (See Choice).

11.35 What the Papers Say: Presented tonight by Alan Rusbridger, diarist on the Guardian newspaper.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 6.55, 7.55 Weather; 7.00, 8.00 Today's News; 7.25*, 8.25* Sport; 7.45* Thought for the Day; 8.35* Election Broadcast (Conservative), 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Election call (with BBC 1) phone-in to Tony Benn.
10.00 News.
10.02 Enterprise. People who have achieved success against the odds.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Piano' by Peggy Woodford. Read by Angela Barlow.
10.45 Daily Service. (†)
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 The Story Of Mary Berenson compiled and written by Barbara Strachey.
11.48 Enquire Within.
12.00 News.
12.02 You And Yours.
12.27 Watson and Holmes. Carleton Hobbs and Norman Shelley in 'The Five Orange Pips'.
12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour. Includes part II of The King's General.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre: 'Child in a Dark Wood' by Ellen Dryden with Penelope Wilton and George Baker.
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 Bookshelf. Magazine programme about books.
4.40 Story Time: Stories from the Raj – 'The Rise of Ram Din' by Alice Perrin.
5.00 PM: News Magazines. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain (†)
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude.
7.30 Scottish National Orchestra Part 1: Mendelssohn, Brahms (Symphony No 3) †.
8.20 Any Answers?
8.40 Scottish N.O. Part 2: Sibelius (Symphony No 2) †.
9.25 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: 'The Hooligan Nights' by Clarence Rooks (1).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Election Platform.
12.00 News; Weather. 12.15-12.23 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF: as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 9.05-10.45 For Schools: 11.0 Reading Music 11.5 In the News 11.30 Music Interlude 11.35 Why Don't You Get a Proper Job? 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.0-3.0 For Schools: 2.0 Living Language 2.20 Radio Geography 2.40 Exploring Society. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.0 Study on 4: Under Pressure 11.30-12.10 Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Mozart (Symphony No 22) Graupner, Schubert (Symphony No 3)†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Vaughan Williams (Norfolk Rhapsody No 1) Stanford, Ireland, (Cello Concerto, played by Paul Tortelier)†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer, Luigi Boccherini; records. Includes Symphony in C minor (G519)†
10.00 The Little Russian. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 2; records†
10.45 Songs by Delius and Rachmaninov. Recital by Joan Manning, with John McCabe†
11.20 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. Schubert (Symphony No 2) Bruckner (Symphony No 7)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert. Violin and Piano recital. Schumann, Salt-Saens, Sarasate. With Takashi Shimiza and Gordon Black†
2.00 Heloise and Abelard. A dramatic cantata by Elizabeth Maconchy. With Hannah Francis, Philip Langridge, and Tom McDonnell†
3.25 Youth Orchestras Of The World. British Youth Symphony Orchestra: Brahms, Vaughan Williams. We hear the Brahms Violin Concerto, and the London Symphony.†
5.00 Mainly For Pleasure†
6.30 Bandstand. Walter Piston, Florent Schmitt, Schoenberg†
7.00 Ebu String Quartet Days 1983. String Quartets by Franck, David Blake†
8.00 Travellers. Play by William Trevor, with Avril Elgar and Daniel Day-Lewis†
9.00 Volker Banfield. Piano recital: Villa-Lobos, Detlev Muller-Siemens, Scriabin†
9.35 A Woman Without A Country. Short story by John Cheever. Read by John Franklyn-Robbins.
9.50 Schoenberg's String Trio. Played by the Danish String Trio†
10.15 Music In Our Time. Iannis Xenakis†
11.15 News.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.15am Computing: Medical Records. 6.35-6.55 (Music interlude). 11.20pm Elements in the Balance. 11.40-12.00 Modern Art: Synthetic Cubism.

Radio 2

5.0 Ken Bruce (†). 7.30 Terry Wogan (†). 10.0 Jimmy Young (†). 12.0 Music While You Work (†). 12.30 Gloria Hunniford (†) including 2.2 Sports Desk. 2.30 Election Broacast (Labour); 2.35 Ed Stewart (†) including 3.2 Sports Desk. 4.0 David Hamilton (†) including 4.2, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.0 John Dunn (†) including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Among Your Souvenirs (†). 8.30 Country Club(†). 9.30 Star Sound Extra. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.0 The News Huddlines. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight. 1.0 Acker's 'All 'Our. 1.30 The Organist Entertains (†). 2.0-5.0 Charles Nove, presents You and the Night and the Music(†).

Radio 1

6.0 Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.0 Mike Read. 9.0 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.0 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.0 Talkabout. 8.0 David Jensen. 10.0 John Peel (†). 12.0 midnight Close.
VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.0 am With Radio 2. 10.0 pm With Radio 1. 12.0-5.0 am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What the Foreigners Saw. 10.00 The Art of Daniel Barenboim. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Chanson. 2.30 Origins. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1

BBC WALES 1.02-1.05 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 6.0-6.25 Wales Today. 12.10 News of Wales Headlines. Close. SCOTLAND 12.55-1.0pm Scottish News. 6.0-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 12.10 Scottish news summary. Close. NORTHERN IRELAND 11.30-11.50 For Schools: Ulster in Focus. 1.02-1.05 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 6.0-6.25 Scene Around Six. Regional news magazine. 12.10 Northern Ireland news. Close. ENGLAND 6.0-6.25 Regional news magazine. 12.00 Close.

S4C

Starts 2.20 pm Falabalam. 2.35 Hyn o Fyd. 2.55 Interval. 3.00 Mission to Moscow. 4.50 Clwb S4c. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Fflach Heulyn. Dino Bach. 5.30 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.00 Brookside. 6.25 Countdown. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu Ffôn. 8.25 O Gwmpas Theatrau. 8.55 St Elsewhere. 9.50 Election Broadcast (Alliance). 10.00 Vietnam. 10.55 Film: Up in Arms (Danny Kaye). Hypochondriac joins the army. 12.40 am Gair yn ei Bryd. 12.45 Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 House Calls. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.45 Shelley. 11.15 Sense of the Past. 11.45 Barney Miller. 12.15 Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-6.40 Wales at Six. 10.30 Wales This Week. 11.00-11.30 Sense of the Past.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 News. 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 3.30-4.00 Keep It In The Family. 5.15-5.45 One Of The Boys. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05-9.00 Film: Dead Man On The Run. As TVS. 10.45 N.E. news. 10.47 Come In; 11.01 Comin' Up. 11.15 Sense Of The Past. 11.45 Movie Memories. 12.15 Epilogue.

BORDER

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.45 A Sense of the Past. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 News. 12.18 am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family 5.15 Gus Honeybun 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Today South West 6.35 Gardens for All 7.05 Diff'rent Strokes 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.47 News. 10.49 Making a Living 11.15 Sense of the Past 11.45 No Excuses 12.45pm Postscript.

GRANADA

As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Two of Us 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Does the Team Think? 6.00 This is Your Right 6.05 Crossroads 6.30 Granada Reports 7.05 Emmerdale Farm 7.45-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.45 Hill Street Blues 11.45 Sense of the Past 12.15 Jazz Series 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Keep It In The Family. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.25 Arena. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Gambit. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man On The Run. As TVS. 10.45 Indoor Bowls. 11.30 Sense Of The Past. 12.00 Making A Living. 12.30 am Window On The World, Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run (Peter Graves). Agent discovers a link between the murder of his boss and the killing of a US presidential candidate. 10.45 Seven Days. 11.15 Sense of the Past. 11.45 House Calls. 12.15 Company, closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Keep It In The Family. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man On The Run. As TVS. 10.45 Sense Of The Past. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family 5.15-5.45 Benson 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster 6.25 Police Six 6.40 Crossroads 7.05 Emmerdale Farm 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.45 Counterpoint 11.15 Sense of the Past 11.35 News, Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 John Wilson's Pop-Art. 6.35 Gardens for All. 7.05 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.35 Making a Living. 11.00 Sense of the Past. 11.30 No Excuses. 12.30 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family 5.15 Crossroads 5.40-5.45 Bodyline 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30 Golf Doctor 6.35 Talking Scots 7.05 Benson 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.30 Hill Street Blues 11.25 Late Call 11.30 Sense of the Past 12.00 Closedown

CENTRAL

As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Chintz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.45 Central Lobby. 11.15 News. 11.30 Sense of the Past. 12.00 Making a Living. 12.30 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 First Thing 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Keep it in the Family 6.00 North Tonight 6.35 Police News 6.40 Crossroads 7.05 Electric Theatre Show 7.35-9.00 Film: Dead Man on the Run. As TVS. 10.30 Cover to Cover 11.00 Sense of the Past 11.30 About Gaelic 12.00 News 12.05 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

JUNE X 83

Tory pledge of union and council reform

Continued from page 1

– defence, employment and prosperity – with the defence of Britain's "traditional liberties and distinctive way of life" as the most vital decision for the voters.

Bogus social contracts and government overspending are not, she writes, the answer to unemployment.

The manifesto deals with the consequences of breaking up the metropolitan authorities. In London, there will be a transport authority to run trains and buses. Education in inner London will be run, in place of ILEA, by a joint board of borough representatives over which ministers are apparently confident they can exercise close financial control.

Other specific proposals include legislation to deal with violent and obscene video casettes and reform of the divorce laws, with particularly reference to financial arrangements, as recommended by the Law Commission in 1981.

Among ideas for which the time has not been judged ripe are several in the field of education. There is no mention of loans for students in lieu of supplementation of grants, and plans for education vouchers, long favoured by Sir Keith Joseph, have again been put aside. There is strong resistance in the party to both lines of thought.

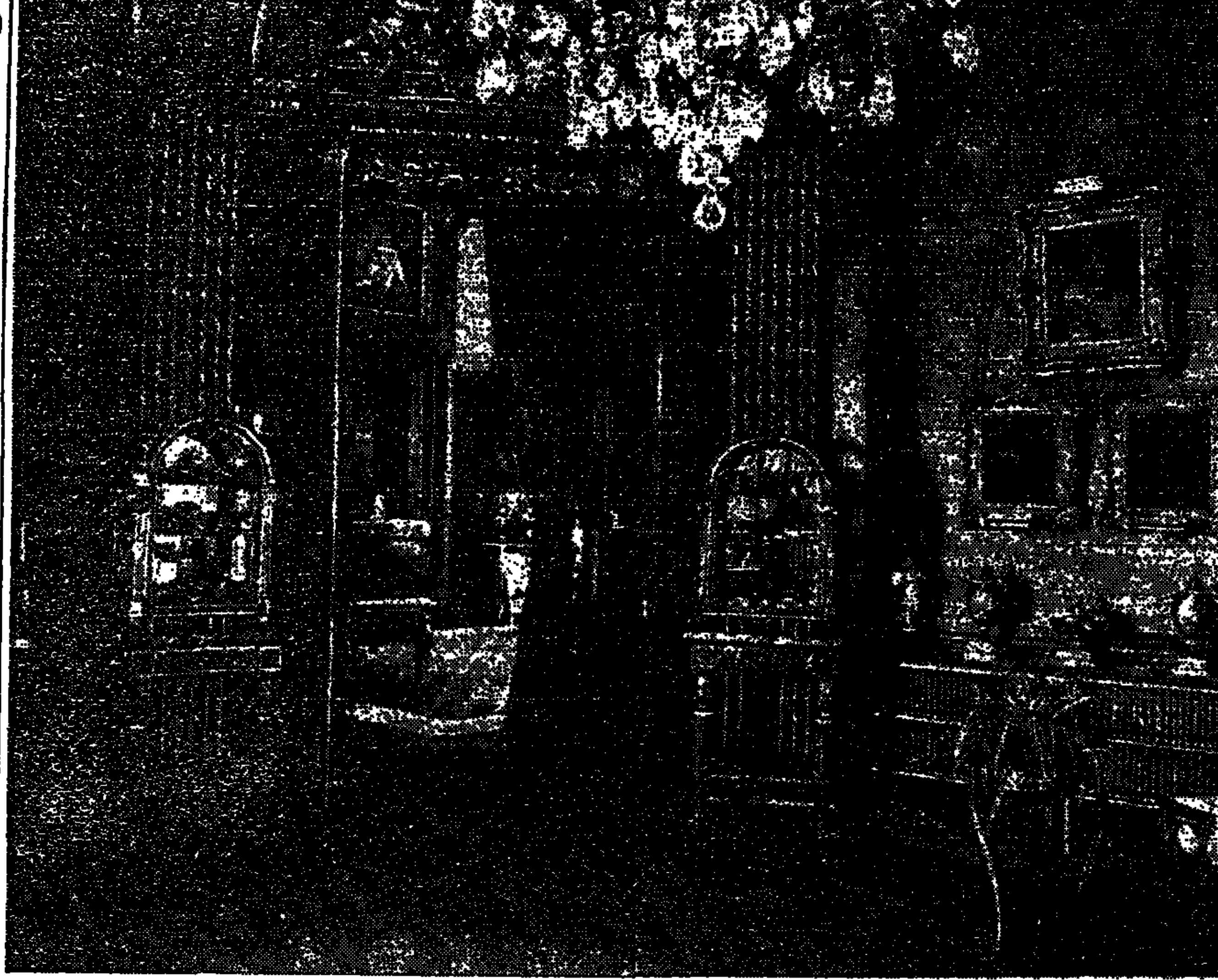
The Prime Minister, unveiling the manifesto with seven attendant Cabinet ministers at Conservative Central Office, described it as robust, with some policies representing continuity and others representing change.

Lower inflation was a continuous policy. Lower direct taxes on individuals was another, "very helpful on jobs".

The press were invited to compare the cost of the manifesto proposals, already published in the Government's expenditure plans, with other proposals on offer.

"We were dead broke in 1976", after two years of Labour government, Mrs Thatcher said.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, said it was astounding that it was necessary to provide for the election, at least every five years, of trade union leaders by their members. But accounts by Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians' leader, of manipulation and intimidation proved the need.



Superb furniture and rare woods: The tower drawing room at Waddesdon.

Damascus rebuffs American mission

Continued from page 1

Israel which Syria regards as equally submissive towards Israel and the United States – it seems increasingly unlikely that the Syrians will consider a withdrawal of their army from Lebanon.

When Mr Shultz came here at the end of his recent visit to the Middle East, he spent three hours with President Assad, at least one hour of which, it transpires, was spent listening to the Syrian leader's explanation of the history of the Arab world.

According to an English-speaking photographer who was present when they met Mr Shultz turned to President Assad with the words: "Your newspapers are being very unkind to Mr Habib. We think he's pretty good at his job of peacemaking."

President Assad snapped back: "We have different ideas about peacemaking." Perhaps the Americans should have taken the point.

Syria's rejection of the new agreement has already had its effect in Libya – perhaps Syria's closest Arab ally – where the Government yesterday recalled its embassy staff from Beirut. The Lebanese retaliated by recalling their ambasador to Libya.

The Libyans are asking the Arab League to apply the same sanctions against Lebanon as it took against Egypt after the Camp David treaty, but most Arab nations have either expressed cautious support or remained silent.

Syria is exaggerating the degrees of Arab support it is being given, and there are a few signs that the Government here is pausing for thought after its initial refusal to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

A press conference to be held by a senior foreign ministry official has twice been cancelled without explanation, and the press yesterday refrained from continuing its attacks on the Lebanese government.

The Syrian Army in Lebanon relaxed its checkpoints on the main roads leading across the Syrian and Israeli front lines in the centre of the country. Motorists were able to travel freely from Beirut to Tripoli, although several highways remained closed in the mountains above Beirut, and both Syrian and Israeli troops delayed cars for up to five hours on the international highway to Damascus.

Reagan optimism, page 6

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

Confidence, speech – both unstoppable

Conservative Manifesto Day at last. We shall never forget it. Not the manifesto. The day.

Hundreds of us were packed into a relatively small room at Conservative Central Office. Space ran out very early. In the corridor outside, other of our profession clamoured for admittance. They were the lucky ones. Inside, a combination of the people, the television lights, and Mrs Thatcher talking non-stop at you for 20 minutes in a confined space, meant that conditions rapidly deteriorated.

The Prime Minister arrived through the throng accompanied by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Mr William Whitelaw, Mr Francis Pym, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Mr Norman Tebbit, Mr Michael Heseltine, Mr Tom King and Mr Dennis Thatcher.

There was also Mr Ian Gow, her parliamentary private secretary. He is her *eminence grise* except that he is bald. Mr Parkinson, Mr Whitelaw, Mr Pym, Sir Geoffrey, Mr Heseltine and Mr King positioned themselves around her on the platform. Mr Gow *grised* away to one side.

Mr Thatcher took up the position of real influence, out of sight at the back of the hall. He fought a masterly campaign in 1979. When, on the first day of that contest, the then Leader of the Opposition cuddled a calf in a field in Norfolk, he was responsible for the best phrase to emerge from the Thatcher family during that campaign. ("If we're not careful, we'll have a dead calf on our hands".)

Now the only thing that stood between him and a second term in Downing Street was his wife. She had always been just that little bit too controversial for the wife of a public figure such as himself. But yesterday she was, so far as we knew, ahead still in every poll of which we had knowledge. Her confidence was unstoppable, as indeed was her conversation. All the indications were that her husband was fighting another winning campaign.

Mrs Thatcher's torrential opening, a 20-minute address to us explaining the manifesto, took in all topics at present known in British politics. She also promised to outlaw video nasties. A Labour government would include within this legislation party political broadcasts by Mr Tebbit.

But Mr Tebbit was by far the colleague most in favour with Mrs Thatcher yesterday and the only one who could come close to her inspirational tone.

Mr Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, elected not to make a statement at this stage, but to go for trial in the next Parliament.

"Can we have your questions?" Mrs Thatcher eventually demanded. It turned out that Mr Whitelaw, Sir Geoffrey, Mr Pym, Mr Tebbitt, Mr Heseltine, Mr King and Mr Parkinson did not have any questions. This could explain how the Cabinet arrives at the Government's policies.

But it urged that we had misunderstood her. *We* were the ones who were supposed to ask the questions.

Sir Robin Day inquired of an omission in the manifesto: any reference to the Trident weapon. Mr Heseltine replied that there was a reference to the deterrent, though not to Trident. "I'm very grateful to you," Mrs Thatcher whoopped in the direction of Sir Robin. "Have you got any more?"

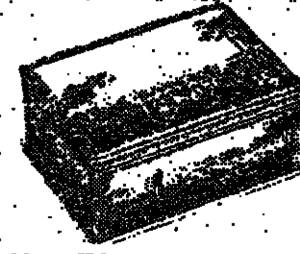
Asked about the Falklands, Mr Pym implied that there could be negotiations if Argentina accepted an end to the conflict. "On commercial links," swiftly added Mrs Thatcher. "The Foreign Secretary said quite clearly on commercial links". Actually Mr Pym had not said it quite clearly at all.

Mr Pym, whose only intervention this was, drew his head back into those rather tortoise-like shoulders of his.

Someone asked if there would be a free vote on hanging in the new Parliament. She said yes. Suddenly, Mr Whitelaw stirred his large, much-loved, round features. "Absolutely, and there are so many opportunities for doing it, I'm sure it will be done", he said. This could have referred to hanging or voting. Someone else asked about the fall in industrial production. Sir Geoffrey began to answer. The questioner shouted something about the Chancellor's figures being to do with oil. "Leaving aside oil", said the Chancellor, and gently finished his answer.

"*Why* leave out oil?" crashed in the Prime Minister. "It is a success for technology and for private enterprise."

"Hear, her", muttered, at the back of the room, old oil man Mr Thatcher, a former director of Burmah, who had dealt with many a blow out or gusher in his time.


Three of the stolen gold snuff-boxes, the first two by Van Blarenberghe.

Disposal headache for thieves

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The thieves who struck at Waddesdon Manor, near Aylesbury, are likely to have the greatest difficulty in finding buyers for the stolen works of art, if that is their intention.

All the pieces have been photographed and carefully studied. They are described and illustrated in the sumptuous catalogues of the collection, which have been published on behalf of the National Trust.

Thus any dealer knowing enough, say, of French eighteenth-century gold boxes to understand the true market value of such treasures would also be sufficiently knowledgeable to recognize instantly where the pieces come from.

They are just too famous to sell overtly in Britain or any other country. In so specialized a field, French, German or American dealers would be as familiar with the collection.

In this case the thieves cannot do a deal with the insurers either, since it is National Trust policy not to insure its treasures except against breakage. It argues that such treasures are irreplaceable, so there is no point in insuring.

An official of the trust, however, said yesterday that if the thieves were after a ransom he hoped they would get in touch.

The only way of making money on the theft would seem to be a sale to a collector who is prepared to buy stolen goods and keep his collection hidden. There are always said to be such collectors in South America.

The pieces could be broken up and melted down to obtain the constituent jewels and gold, but only a tiny fraction of the true value would be realized.

● Waddesdon Manor, is a fairy tale celebration of Rothschild taste. The building is a palace in French Renaissance style built in the 1870s for Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild to house his superb collection of works of art, with an emphasis on the French eighteenth century.

Lone thief takes art treasures

Continued from page 1

cludes Sèvres vases, paintings, carpets and furniture but the burglar made straight for the cabinets with their easily portable contents.

The police said that he entered the house at 3.55am yesterday, an hour before dawn. He propped a wooden ladder against a tall window secluded from the terrace of the building, opened a smaller window at the top and then climbed down the other side using a rope ladder.

He was on his way to safety as police from Aylesbury raced to the house alerted by what is described as a sophisticated security system.

Yesterday the National Trust would not discuss the security systems for the manor. The security staff are Trust employees but the Trust takes professional outside advice on the systems that they use.

Unlike some country homes Waddeston does not have any perimeter wall.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Anne, presents Standards to the Household Cavalry Horse Guards Parade, 11.

The Queen attends a garden party at Burton Court given by Household Cavalry, 4.

Princess Margaret, as Chancellor, visits Keele University, Staffordshire, 2.25.

The Duke of Kent attends the eightieth anniversary reception of the King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers at St James's Palace, SW1, 6.30.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the presentation by the Queen of new Standards to the Household Cavalry, Horse Guards Parade, 11.

Prince Michael attends the Army Air Corps Centre Guest Night Dinner at the Officers' Mess, Army Air Corps, Middle Wallop, Hampshire.

Princess Alexandra visits the Royal Institution of Great Britain, 21 Albemarle Street, W1, 5.40; and attends the reception of Kings Edward VII's Hospital for Officers, 6.30.

New exhibitions

Etchings and other intaglio techniques, Glasgow Art Gallery, Kelvingrove; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. (from today until June 19).

Exhibitions in progress

Six Attitudes: Paintings by Susan Bonvin, Stuart Cox, Andrew Eden, Colin Garden, Bill Mitchell and Charlotte Moore, City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until June 4).

Blackburn Camera Club exhibition, Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5 (until June 4).

Dimensions in Watercolour: Landscape, figure and flower drawings by Peter Utton, Looking Galss Gallery of Modern Arts, 53 Halifax Road, Todmorden; Tues to Sat, 10 to 5.30 (ends May 28).

Last chance to see

Paintings by Bet Low, Compass Gallery, 178 West Regent Street, Glasgow; 10.30 to 5.30 (ends today).

Paper as Image, Arts Council exhibition, Bangor Art Gallery, Fford Gwynedd; Tues to Sat 12 to 5 (ends Saturday).

Talks, lectures

The artist's studio as a modern theme, by Charles Harrison, Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright Street, Birmingham, 4.30.

Music

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Arena, NEC, Birmingham, 8.

Newbury Spring Festival: Organ recital by Christopher Herrick, St Nicolas Parish Church, 1; Tamas Vasary (piano), Downe House School, Cold Ash, 8.

Recital by Takashi Shimizu (violin) and Gordon Bach (piano), St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Piano recital by Herbert du Plessis, Harty Room, Queen's University, Belfast, 7.45.

Concert by the Pfeiffer College Choir from the United States, Priory Place Methodist Church, Doncaster, 7.30.

Concert by the Broadland Singers with Gordon Busbridge (organ), Holy Trinity Parish Church, Loddon, 7.45.

Concert by Winchester Music Club Choir and Orchestra with Winchester College Glee Club, winchester Cathedral, 7.30.

General

The Fife Agricultural Show, Balcormo Mains, By Leven, 9 to 5.

Ayrshire Arts Festival: Atarah Band for children Ayr Town Hall, 1.45, family concert, 7.30.

Antique collectors fair, Town Hall, Morpeth, 10 to 4.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,133

ACROSS

1 Cleansing of Mrs Centlivre's Simon? (12).
9 Change, and please walk by the sea (9).
10 I had a little house here in America (5).
11 Edit part of a revolutionary drama (6).
12 Miss Havisham, for example, rather than a whirling dervish? (8).
13 Alarm sounded at home after Mac's return (6).
15 Where maybe cattle wait till cart comes back (8).
18 Produce method to build a raised thoroughfare (8).
19 Equipment for dashing young shavers? (6).
21 He frustrates imitators with obvious ease, we hear (8).
23 Regulate by notice? Exactly (6).
26 On active service, one's fertile retreat (5).
27 Countryman from the east composed piano hit (9).
28 Ill-use to hit back at me in the river (12).

DOWN

1 Vessel in which I am wrong as a pantomime character (7).
2 Swift foray hems in Peru's capital (5).
3 Country accepts his right to vote (9).
4 Taciturn type? But this ant is noisy (4).
5 He's inapt, oddly, as an actor (8).
6 Hunter's alternative particle (5).
7 In this direction tea's brewing! Pull up (8).
8 Little Dickensian switched ends, being parched (6).
14 Noblewoman whose husband is heard in the ring? (8).
16 Clumsy youngster in many a wild riot (9).
17 Frame an Irish nationalist? (8).
18 Head-dress with peak for the prize-winner (6).
20 Metal from Pretoria and Parisian cloth (7).
22 Aristophanes talked of embracing her (5).
24 Sex appeal in a French female makes us wed (5).
25 Birds frightened by the sound of this footwear? (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,132

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

The papers

The Conservative election manifesto has all the freshness and originality of a well-used piece of carbon paper, the Daily Mirror says. "It sparkles like a Christmas television schedule. It has as many answers as a *Sun* reporter on Mastermind. . . . The Tories can't be accused of offering a fraudulent prospectus because they offer nothing. And nothing is what those who vote for them will get."

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

A Month in the Country, by Ivan Turgenev, translated and introduced by Isaiah Berlin (Penguin, £1.95)
Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology, by M. I. Finley (Penguin, £2.50)
David Steel, his life and politics, by Peter Bartram (Star, £2)
Fowler's Modern English Usage, revised by Sir Ernest Gowers (Oxford, £3.95)
Joan of Arc, the image of Female Heroism, by Marina Warner (Penguin, £3.95)
Remembrance of Things Past, by Marcel Proust, translated by C. K. Scott Moncrieff and Terence Kilmartin (Penguin, three vols, £5.95 each)
Tales of the Klondike, by Jack London (Penguin, £1.75)
Thatcher, By Nicholas Wapshott and George Brock, £1.95)
The Book of Laughter and Forgetting, by Milan Kundera (Penguin, £2.50)
The Charwoman's Shadow, By Lord Dunsany (Unicorn, £2.95)

PH

Train delays

British Rail reports that engineering work on the East Coast line will delay some trains today. Trains between Newcastle and Edinburgh between 8 am and 5 pm will be diverted via Carlisle, adding one hour to the journey. Services will return to the normal route starting with the 12 midday Kings Cross to Edinburgh and 4 pm Edinburgh to Kings Cross trains.

Local passengers between Newcastle, Berwick, Dunbar and Edinburgh will be conveyed by special rail and bus shuttle services during the nine-hour closure period.

Poster competition

The Minority Rights Group, together with other organizations, is sponsoring a competition to promote equal rights and opportunities in Britain.

The "Equal Rights poster competition" is a world-wide contest on the theme of equality among the ethnic and minority groups in Britain. Posters should illustrate any aspect of equal rights – or the lack of them.

The posters will be judged in September by a panel headed by Hugh Casson, President of the Royal Academy, and the prizes presented in December. The closing date for entries is July 15. Entry forms and further information can be obtained from the Equal Rights Poster Competition, 10 Steam Mills, Cinderford, Gloucestershire GL14 3JD (please include a stamped addressed envelope).

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.84	1.76
Austria Sch	28.40	26.60
Belgium Fr	79.75	75.75
Canada $	1.97	1.89
Denmark Kr	14.20	13.48
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.40
France Fr	11.98	11.38
Germany DM	3.98	3.78
Greece Dr	133.00	126.00
Hongkong $	11.23	10.65
Ireland Pt	1.26	1.20
Italy Lira	2360.00	2250.00
Japan Yen	382.00	362.00
Netherlands Gld	4.47	4.25
Norway Kr	11.54	10.94
Portugal Esc	160.00	148.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Pta	214.50	204.50
Sweden Kr	12.15	11.53
Switzerland Fr	3.32	3.14
USA $	1.61	1.55
Yugoslavia Dnr	130.00	123.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Differnt rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 327.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 14.2 at 689.8.

Roads

London and South-east: Ceremony at Horse Guards Parade, central London; several roads closed from 8.30am until 1pm; severe congestion in Westminster, Victoria and St James. M20: Carriageway closures between junctions 5 and 7, north of Maidstone. A272: Closed to through traffic between Petersfield and A32 from 9am; diversion.

Midlands: Shropshire and West Midlands Agricultural Show, Shrewsbury; extra traffic in town centre and A5, A49 and A53. M1: Lane closures both ways at junction 19 (M6). A46: Roadworks at Bridgefoot Gyratory, Stratford-on-Avon.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigan) and 27 (A5209 Wigan/Standish) until October. A19: Lane closures at Thirsk bypass, N Yorkshire. A6119: Lane closures on Whitebirk Drive, Blackburn, for new M65 junction.

Wales and West: Devon County Show, Whipton, Exeter; heavy traffic in city centre and M5, A30 and B3212 (until Saturday). M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 13 and 14 (Stroud and Thornbury). A39: Lane closures at Instow, Devon. A55: Temporary lights at Penmaen Head, Old-Colwyn.

Scotland: A77: Single lane south of Lendalfoot. M9: Southbound carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (Grangemouth) and (Kincardine Bridge). A82: Great Western Road, Glasgow. Closed eastbound.

Information supplied by the AA.

Anniversaries

Births: **Johann Fichte**, philosopher, Rammenau, Germany, 1762; **Dame Nellie Melba**, Richmond, near Melbourne, Australia, 1861; **Nancy, Viscountess Astor**, Danville, Virginia, 1879; **Ho Chi Minh**, Hoang Tru, Vietnam, 1890.

Deaths: **Alcuin**, scholar, Tours, France, 804; **Ann Boleyn**, executed, London, 1536; **James Boswell**, London, 1795; **William Ewart Gladstone**, Prime Minister 1868-74, 1880-85, 1886, 1892-94, Hawarden, Clwyd, 1898; **T. E. Lawrence**, (Lawrence of Arabia), Clouds Hill, Dorset, 1935. Youth and Sport Day in Turkey.

Today is the Feast of Saint Dunstan who was born near Glastonbury C 910. After a period at the court of King Athelstan he entered the Benedictine Order and in 943 became abbot of Glastonbury. While there he initiated many reforms in the monastic order. He found great favour with King Edgar, becoming a counsellor to the king. In 960 he was appointed archbishop of Canterbury. Dunstan's importance lies more in his success as a statesman than as an ecclesiastic. He died in 988.

Weather forecast

A depression centred over Wales will drift slowly E.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, Central S, E and SW England, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, showers, heavy at times, perhaps thundery; wind SW, moderate; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

W Midlands, Wales, NW and Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny intervals, showers, heavy at times, perhaps thundery; wind NE, moderate; max 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Scattered showers, sunny intervals; wind NE, moderate; max 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

SW and NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Scattered showers, sunny intervals; wind NE, moderate; max 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, some sunny intervals; NE, light to moderate; max 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Little change.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind SE, light; sea smooth. **Straits of Dover:** Wind SW, moderate or fresh, perhaps strong at times; sea slight or moderate. **English Channel (E):** Wind SW, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. **St Georges Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind NE, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight.

Sun rises: 5.04 am
Sun sets: 8.51 pm
Moon sets: 2.33 am
Moon rises: 11.43 am
First quarter: 3.17 pm

Lighting-up time

London 9.21 pm to 4.33 am
Bristol 9.30 pm to 4.43 am
Edinburgh 9.55 pm to 4.23 am
Manchester 9.39 pm to 4.32 am
Penzance 9.37 pm to 5.0 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

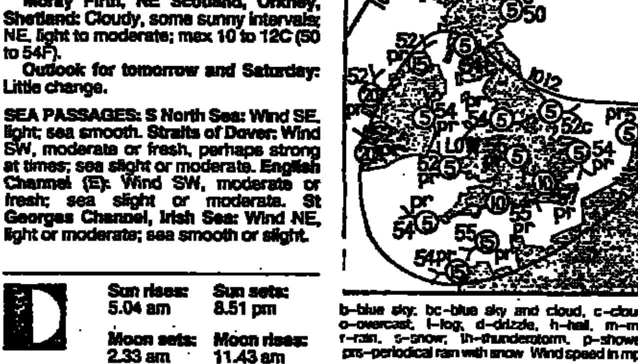
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	10	50	Guernsey	c	11	52
Birmingham	f	13	55	Inverness	c	10	50
Blackpool	f	12	54	Jersey	r	12	54
Bristol	c	14	57	London	r	11	52
Cardiff	f	14	57	Manchester	c	11	52
Edinburgh	c	9	48	Newcastle	c	8	46
Glasgow	c	10	50	Ronaldsway	s	11	52

London

Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 14C (57F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 7 pm 68 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, 0.22 in. Sun: 24 hr to 7 pm, 1.5 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,005.6 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Cromer, Prestatyn, 15C (61F); lowest day max: St Andrews, Fifeness, Farnborough, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Finningley, 2.32 in; highest sunshine: Gorleston, 10.2hr.



High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	7.29	6.5	7.52	6.1
Aberdeen	7.10	3.7	8.10	3.6
Avonmouth	12.33	11.1	1.11	10.7
Belfast	4.41	3.4	5.30	3.0
Cardiff	12.18	10.3	12.55	9.9
Devonport	11.45	4.5	–	–
Dover	4.39	5.7	5.12	5.7
Falmouth	11.15	4.3	11.35	4.5
Glasgow	6.05	4.4	6.55	4.0
Harwich	5.28	3.7	5.54	3.4
Holyhead	3.54	4.9	4.49	4.6
Hull	11.55	6.2	–	–
Ilfracombe	11.55	7.5	–	–
Leith	8.32	4.8	9.11	4.8
Liverpool	4.48	8.3	5.31	8.0
Lowestoft	3.22	2.3	3.16	2.2
Margate	5.37	4.4	5.58	4.2
Milford Haven	–	–	12.15	5.7
Newquay	11.13	5.7	11.45	5.9
Oban	–	–	12.13	2.9
Penzance	11.0	4.5	11.21	4.7
Portland	–	–	12.45	1.4
Portsmouth	4.59	4.0	5.55	4.1
Shoreham	4.42	5.3	5.31	5.4
Southampton	4.31	4.0	5.26	4.0
Swansea	–	–	12.19	7.7
Tees	9.34	4.6	10.27	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	5.17	3.9	5.40	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	–	.02	8	46	Dull
Scarboro	1.1	–	9	48	Fog
Bridlington	0.7	–	10	50	Fog am
Cromer	7.3	–	16	61	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.5	–	13	55	Cloudy
Clacton	3.6	.09	13	55	Bght pm
Margate	3.5	.13	14	57	Thdr pm
Folkestone	4.2	.09	13	55	Rain pm
Hastings	2.4	.04	13	55	Showers
Eastbourne					
Worthing	5.1	.33	13	55	Rain am
Littlehmptn	5.5	.24	13	55	Sunny pm
Bognor R	6.2	.09	13	55	Sunny pm
Southsea	8.3	.19	14	57	Bright
Shanklin	8.3	.21	13	55	Sunny
Bournemouth	8.6	.16	14	57	Bright
Poole	7.9	.24	15	59	Bright
Weymouth	9.4	.14	14	57	Sunny
Exmouth	7.7	.01	13	55	Sunny am
Torquay	6.5	.02	12	54	Bright am
Falmouth	1.1	.28	*	*	Cloudy
Penzance	2.8	.14	13	55	Showers
Jersey	5.1	.07	13	55	Rain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	8.4	.05	13	55	Showers
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	1.1	.26	11	52	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	*	.30	14	57	Cloudy
Tenby	0.5	.38	11	52	Rain
Southport	1.7	.17	13	55	Cloudy
Morecambe	0.4	.10	12	54	Showers
Douglas	9.6	.03	14	57	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	5.8	.20	15	59	Bright
Bristol (Ctr)	7.8	.15	14	57	Bright
Cardiff (Ctr)	7.2	.13	14	57	Shwrs am
Anglesey	6.6	.09	15	15	Shwrs pm
B'pool (Airpt)	1.7	.08	14	57	Thdr pm
Manchester					
Nottingham	0.7	.09	14	57	Thdr pm
N'cstl-n-Tyne	1.6	.08	9	48	Dull
Eskdalemuir	–	.12	12	54	Cloudy
Glasgow	8.0	.02	13	55	Shwrs pm
Tiree	7.0	–	13	55	Sunny
Stornoway	0.9	.01	11	52	Shwrs pm
Kinloss	4.8	–	13	55	Bright
Edinburgh	–	.05	9	48	Rain am
Aldergrove	8.9	.08	13	55	Rain am

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunderstorm.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	20	68	Copenhgn	s	13	55	Majorca	s	22	72	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	24	75	Corfu	s	28	82	Malaga	s	24	75	Rome	f	22	72
Alexandria				Dallas				Malta	s	25	77	Salzburg	f	17	63
Algiers	s	22	72	Dublin	c	12	54	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	f	15	59	Dubrovnik	s	24	75	Mexico C*	s	26	79	S Francisco*	s	21	70
Athens	f	25	77	Faro	s	18	64	Miami*	s	30	86	Santiago			
Bahrain	s	30	90	Florence	f	24	75	Milan	f	21	70	Seoul	f	21	70
Barbados*	r	27	81	Frankfurt	s	16	61	Montreal*	s	9	48	Singapore			
Barcelona	c	20	68	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	f	28	82	Stockholm	s	21	70
Beirut	s	24	75	Geneva	s	16	61	Munich	s	16	61	Strasbourg	f	18	64
Belgrade	s	28	82	Gibraltar	s	22	72	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	f	18	64	Helsinki	f	20	68	Naples	s	22	72	Tangier	f	19	66
Bermuda				Hongkong	f	27	81	New Delhi	f	32	90	Tel Aviv	s	28	82
Biarritz	f	18	64	Innsbruck	f	18	64	New York*	s	14	57	Tenerife	f	22	72
Boulogne	r	8	46	Istanbul	f	22	72	Nice	f	19	66	Tokyo	s	21	70
Bordeaux	c	16	61	Jeddah	s	33	91	Oslo	c	12	54	Toronto*	f	11	52
Brussels	f	13	55	Jo'burg	s	21	70	Ottawa				Tunis	s	26	79
Budapest	f	29	84	Karachi	f	33	91	Paris	c	14	57	Valencia	f	23	73
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	f	21	70	Peking	s	23	73	Vancouver*	c	12	54
Cairo				Lisbon	f	17	63	Perth	c	21	70	Venice	s	23	73
Cape Tn	s	25	77	Locarno	r	13	55	Prague	f	17	63	Vienna	s	22	72
C'blanca	c	19	66	L Angeles*	s	23	73	Reykjavik	c	7	45	Warsaw			
Chicago*	f	14	52	Luxembg	c	15	59	Rhodes	s	23	73	Washington*	s	17	63
Cologne	f	18	64	Madrid	f	17	63	Riyadh	f	36	97	Zurich	f	16	61

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available